The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9386 | 第九千三百八十六號 光緒十三年十二月二十五日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1888. 禮拜一 香港英二月六號 | PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 3, DURBUG, German str., 921, C. F. Bertelsen, Saigon 28th January, Rice.—TONG KEE.

February 4, AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,492, W. Ellis, Sydney 14th January, Townsville 18th, Cooktown 19th, and Thursday Island 23rd, Coals and General.—RUSSELL & CO.

February 4, ANADYR, French steamer, 2,489, Delacroix, Marseilles 1st January, Singapore 27th, and Saigon 31st, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

February 4, MERIONETHSHIRE, British str., 1,245, B. P. Wilkins, Nagasaki 30th Jan., General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

February 4, TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, J. Petersen, Nagasaki 30th January, Coals.—TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

February 4, BELLEROPHON, British steamer, 1,397, W. E. Guthrie, Shanghai via Swatow 3rd February, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 4, AMPHITRITE, Austro-Hung. str. 2,486, L. Lemesich, Trieste 18th Dec., and Singapore 29th Jan., General.—AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

February 4, JAICHIOW, British steamer, 862, Joseph Newton, Bangkok 27th January, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

February 5, AJAX, British steamer, 1,560, J. Riley, London 16th December, and Singapore 28th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 5, CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, Arthur, Port Darwin 26th January, General and Coal.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 5, DEVONHURST, Dutch str., 1,163, P. Houthoff, Java via Singapore and Saigon 18th January, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

February 5, HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashton, Foochow 2nd February, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

February 5, NORDEN, Danish str., 769, Davidsen, Saigon 29th January, Rice.—WIELER & CO.

February 5, THYRA, German steamer, 664, C. A. Jacobsen, Saigon 28th January, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & CO.

February 5, BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, W. H. Watton, Vancouver 2nd January, Victoria B.C., 3rd, Yokohama 26th, and Kobe 31st, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

February 5, HECTANOOGA, British ship, 1,066, Gunn, Cardiff 22nd Sept., Coal.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

February 5, SAPPHIRE, British corvette, W. C. Karslake, Amoy 2nd February.

February 5, KWANG-LEE, Chinese str., 1,058, Andrew, Whampoa 5th February, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

4TH FEBRUARY.

Frejr, Danish str., for Haiphong.
Marie, German str., for Haiphong.
Fokien, British str., for Swatow.
Bellona, German str., for Singapore.
Polyhymnia, German str., for Yokohama.
Fidelio, German str., for Amoy.
Dafila, British str., for Swatow.
Guthrie, British str., for Port Darwin.
Glenroy, British str., for Shanghai.
Merionethshire, British str., for Cochin (Malabar Coast).
Bellerophon, British str., for Singapore.
Geelong, British str., for Saigon.
Nam Ping, for Hoihow.

DEPARTURES.

February 4, MARCIA, British str., for Nagasaki.
February 4, PHU QUOC, French str., for Touron.
February 4, MEEFOO, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
February 4, ACTIV, Danish str., for Hoihow.
February 4, AMOY, British str., for Shanghai.
February 5, ANADYR, Fr. str., for Shanghai.
February 5, BELLEROPHON, British steamer, for London.
February 5, BELLONA, Ger. str., for Hamburg.
February 5, DAFILA, British str., for Swatow.
February 5, FIDELIO, German str., for Amoy.
February 5, FOKIEN, British str., for Swatow.
February 5, GUTHRIE, Brit. str., for Australia.
February 5, GLENROY, Brit. str., for Shanghai.
February 5, MERIONETHSHIRE, British str., for Cochin (Malabar Coast.)
February 5, MARY L. CUSHING, Amr. bark, for New York.
February 5, POLYHYMNIA, German steamer, for Yokohama.
February 5, PALINURUS, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Airlie*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Messrs. B. Reynolds and S. K. Barttell, and 40 Chinese.

Per *Anadyr*, str., from Marseilles, &c.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. R. Heinsen and Meyer, from Marseilles. From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. van den Hassert, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Simon, 3 children, and amah, Messrs. Brissenden, Aimann, Vincent, and 9 Chinese. From Saigon.—54 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Mme. Duval and 3 children, from Marseilles. From Port Said.—Rev. R. P. T. Keysor. For Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Herb, and 2 children, Messrs. L. van Wievenhuyse, Migakawa, Koushida, and Lieut. Kishina, from Marseilles. From Saigon.—Mr. L. Sine, and 4 French sailors.

Per *Tetartos*, str., from Nagasaki.—2 Chinese.

Per *Bellerophon*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—For Hongkong.—10 Chinese. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Shank, and maid.

Per *Amphitrite*, str., from Trieste, &c.—Mr. T. H. Niessen.

Per *Devonhurst*, str., from Java, &c.—Mr. Ruhaak, and 45 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, str., from Coast Ports.—Messrs. Gowland, Croixade, da Roza, and Jeremiah, and 76 Chinese.

Per *Chingtu*, str., from Australia.—Baron M. V. Hippel, Hon. W. Graham, Mr. Poate, and 62 Chinese.

Per *Batavia*, str., from Vancouver, &c.—Mrs. Marshall, Capt. Williams, Messrs. Schmidt and Drysdale, and 149 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Anadyr*, str., from Hongkong.—For Shanghai.—Countess de Bosredon, Mr. and Mrs. Fock, Miss Harsey Tabor, Messrs. Arthur Levita, Allen, E. Grubitz, L. O. Smith, Thomas Addis, E. Roberts, E. Khuryee, W. Melchers, and Thomas Iscavesco. For Yokohama.—Mr. James Curtis.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Haitan*, from Foochow 2nd February, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, reports from Foochow to Amoy experienced strong N.E. gales with violent snow and rain squalls and very thick weather. From Amoy to Swatow had fresh northerly winds, clear weather, and smooth sea. From Swatow to port had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather. In Foochow str. *Kowshing*. In Amoy strs. *Otto* and *Swatow*. In Swatow str. *Yehsin*.

INTIMATIONS.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

WHEN it is remembered that a LIFE ASSURANCE CONTRACT may only fall to be fulfilled a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is that the past record as well as the present management of the Office selected should be carefully considered. For Prospectuses and Annual Report of the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

Apply to the
BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents, Hongkong.
905—1|

FOR SALE.

WINTER HOSIERY.

SCARFS AND TIES.

GLOVES.

SHIRTS & COLLARS.

DRESSING GOWNS & RUGS.

FELT HATS,

AND

OUTFITTING SUNDRIES

OF

ALL KINDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1887. |28

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

The HONGKONG ALMANACK, 1888, by Bruce Shepherd containing Tide Tables for Hongkong, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, and Woosung Bar, Tidal Constants for all Ports in China and the Straits Settlements, Light Houses and Light Vessel Fog Signals on the China Coast corrected to date, Notes on Local Tides, Calendars and Astronomical Phenomena for the year computed to Hongkong Civil Time; Information respecting the Colony and the Several Government Departments, Meteorological and General Statistics, Postal Information, Stamp Duties, Wages or Income Tables in Dollars from One Dollar to Two Hundred and a Mass of useful Local Information not otherwise accessible in a handy form.

Mr. Bruce Shepherd's New Map of Hongkong.
Whitaker's Almanack, 1888.
British Journal Photography Almanack.
Christmas Numbers of The Queen, Truth, World, Chatterbox, English Illustrated, Gentleman's Magazine, Belgravia, Harper's Monthly.
Judy Annual.
Punch's Almanack, 1888.
China, its Social, Political and Religious Life, from the French of G. Eug. Simon.
Leech's Pictures from Punch complete in one Volume.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
26|

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

Photographic Almanack, 1888.
Whitaker's Almanack, 1888.
Routledge's New Almanack, 1888.
Bruce Shepherd's Hongkong Almanack.
Royal Warrant Pay and Non-effective Pay.
Ball Room Guides.
Stamp Albums.
Colour Boxes—Oil & Water.
Mathematical Instruments.
Ladies' Chit Cases in Plush and Leather.
New Waltzes—New Songs.
Cheap Commercial Envelopes.
Cheap Commercial Note Paper.
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.
Turkish Cigarettes.
Gold Flake Tobacco.
Myrtle Grove Tobacco.
Japanned Tin Despatch Boxes.
Blotting Pad Diaries.

WALTER W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
27|

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815,

OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Are represented in China by

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. .... *
„ SIEMSSEN & Co. .... *
„ LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by .... *
„ E. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan .... *

Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers

SPIRITS,

COGNAC—The popular "4 Star" quality and best.—No better shipped.

COGNAC—The well-known "2 Star" quality.

SCOTCH WHISKY,

The "CARLTON"—11 years old.
The "Heart Shaped Bottle."
The "Square Bottle."

Are C. P. & Co.'s selected Whiskies of perfect quality, each is well matured and free from Fusel oil.

The "GLENLIVET" in round bottles is popular and good.

IRISH WHISKY,

Only one quality consigned, the best.

PORT—"INVALIDS."

Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine, it is really an INVALID'S PORT.

SHERRY,

For Connoisseurs the following have their own distinctive merits—

The "INVALIDS" pale, delicate, fine flavor.
"AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular.
"MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising Wine.
"SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in China.

CLARET,

Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please vitiated palates.

MOUTON .... in quarts and pints.
LAROSE .... in quarts and pints.
ST. ESTEPHE ..... in quarts and pints.
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints.

LIQUEUR,

Bénédictine from the Monastery.

C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this world wide known Liqueur.

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked * |2179

NOTICE.

GEO. SMITH,

WINE MERCHANT, SHANGHAI.

AGENTS,
NORTON & Co.,
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1887. |35

泰 SANG TAI, 生

DEALER IN
EUROPEAN GOODS.

Has for Sale all Sorts of WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, TEA, REFINED SUGAR, &c., &c.,
No. 11, LYNDHURST TERRACE. |137

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING—Chairman.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
C. D. Bottomley, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEwen.
W. G. Brodie, Esq. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | L. Poesnecker, Esq.
B. Layton, Esq. | E. A. Solomon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1888. |19

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [10

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... £2,000,000.
PAID UP .... £ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [11

INTIMATIONS.

(REMOVED).

J. MARINBURK,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS NEXT TO *Daily Press*, HONGKONG.

MANUFACTURER OF
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY,

Every Description in Foreign & Latest Designs.

ARTISTIC DRAPERIES AND LAMBREKINS.

DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITES.

A Large Variety of latest Style of TAPESTRIES, SILK FURNITURE, PLUSHES in all Colours, Plain and Embossed.

FRINGES, TASSELS, CORDS by the Yard.

PICTURE FRAMES made with Silk Plushes.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. |117

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS will be received up to 9 A.M., on MONDAY, 16th April, 1888, for RENTING the following FARMS for THREE YEARS, from 1st July, 1888, viz:—

The OPIUM FARM of the Territory of Sarawak, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Baram River, a distance of 370 miles.

The GAMBLING FARM, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong River.

The ARRACK FARM, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong River.

2nd—TENDERS must be written in English and forwarded in Sealed Covers addressed to the Honourable the RESIDENT OF SARAWAK, KUCHIN, SARAWAK.

3rd—TENDERS for each Farm *separately*, and a Tender for the Three Farms *Collectively*, are required.

4th—The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

5th—The successful Tenderer or Tenderers will be required to find Security for the due fulfilment of his or their Contracts.

6th—For further information apply to A. L. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents in Singapore for the Sarawak Government, or to the RESIDENT OFFICE, Kuching, Sarawak.

F. O. MAXWELL,
Administering the Government.
Resident's Office,
Kuching, Sarawak, 1st January, 1888. |115

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any steamer lying in the Harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1888. |183

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 6th February, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE WARE,
Comprising:—

SATSUMA, KANGA, IMARI, KIOTO, and TOKIO VASES, JARS, BOWLS, INSENCE BURNERS, TEA & COFFEE SETS, EGG SHELL WARE, ENAMELLED WARE, BRONZES, KAKIMONOS, EMBROIDERIES & EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. |273

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 38.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot,

THIS DAY,
the 6th day of February, 1888, at 4.30 P.M.,
are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held THIS DAY, the 6th day of February, 1888, at 4.30 P.M., by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR of ONE LOT of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in square ft.	Annual Rt.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Rural Building Lot No. 55	South side of Mount Gough, The Peak ...	420	530	264	64	71500	262	2150

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 39.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the Spot, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 8th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M.,
are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of TWO LOTS of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in square ft.	Annual Rt.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Rural Building Lots No. 56	South side of Mount Kellett, The Peak	298	298	163	163	48574	180	1460
2	57	Between Mount Kellett R'd and Aberdeen New Road	89	107	146	145	14210	52	430

|245

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 4th of March proximo, there will be at the CAVALRY QUARTERS of Hanoi, Tonkin, a Public Auction Sale of 40 ARABIAN HORSES and 4 HORSES of FRENCH BREED.

H. VERLEYE,
Consul for France.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. |242

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SCRIP LOST.

SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 948 for ONE SHARE in this Company No. 3396 registered at the Head Office in the name of LI ANK WAN TONG has been declared to be LOST. This is to give notice that unless the said Certificate be presented at the Offices of the Company on or before the 16th February, 1888, a New Certificate will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
ALEXR. ROSS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 27th January, 1888. |251

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

cools and refreshes the face and hands of all exposed to the hot sun and dust, eradicates freckles, sunburn, tan, &c., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO

whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

preserves and beautifies the hair, and can be also had in a golden colour.

Sizes 3/6; 7/-; 10/6.

Ask Chemists for Rowlands' Articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Wholesale and retail Agents for Hongkong.
|1020

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1885. |31

PIANOS.

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has been appointed "SOLE AGENT" for Hongkong, China, and Japan, for MESSRS M. F. RACHALS & Co., Hamburg, and MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, Stuttgart, and has for Sale an excellent STOCK OF PIANOS by these well-known Makers. Catalogues upon application.

SYDENHAM MOUTRIE,
THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
Shanghai. |73

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th February, at NOON, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the General Managers. Also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st instant to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. |230

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 20th February instant, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th day of February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [268

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON of TUESDAY, the 21st February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th instant to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. |263

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of February Current, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [278

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the ELEVENTH (SATURDAY) to the TWENTY-FIFTH day of February Current (both days inclusive), during which period NO TRANSFER of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. |279

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

GOOD FRESH WATER led from the Mountains in Iron Pipes to a RESERVOIR at the entrance of Bodjong River, near the Light-house, 4th Point, Sunda Straits, can now be had free of charge, by Vessels using their own Boats, or they can be supplied at short notice and moderate rate by

SCOTT, RAIRDEN & Co.
Anjer, 16th January, 1888. |276

KONKURSSACHE SCHAAR & Co.

IM Konkoursverfahren wider SCHAAR & Co. soll die Schlussvertheilung stattfinden nachdem von der ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY £1,000 —/ an die Masse gezahlt worden sind.

Die Summe der zu berücksichtigenden Forderungen beträgt $45,724.95. Für die Vertheilung sind verfügbar $7,658.05, abzüglich der Massekosten. Das Schlussverzeichniss ist auf der Gerichtsschreiberei des Kaiserlichen Konsulats zu Canton zur Einsicht der Betheiligten niedergelegt worden.

Swatow, den 27ten. Januar 1888.
L. HAESLOOP,
Der Verwalter der Konkoursmasse
von SCHAAR & Co.
261|

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE will REMOVE our FURNITURE STORE on the 1st Proximo to No. 17, Queen's Road Central, MARINE HOUSE, under the TELEGRAPH COMPANIES' OFFICES.

A CHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1888. |189

KRACHTENS beschikking der Nederlandsche Consulaire Rechtbank voor Hiogo-Osaka van 18 November 1887 wordt hiermede opgeroepen, HENRI JOHAN HUBENET, laatst gedomicilieerd te Hiogo doch nuafwezend, om te verschijnen voor bovengenoemde Rechtbank op den 24sten February 1888.

Nederlandsche Consulaire Rechtbank,
CHS. BRAESS,
Voorzitter.
Hiogo, 24sten November, 1887. |2441

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER

Has just added to his COLLECTION of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable in his Studio or at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS. and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Opal.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. |38

LOAN.

$4,000 TO be advanced on 1st MORTGAGE of Landed Property in Hongkong at Current rate of interest.

Address B.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1888. |179

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE Have CLOSED the Foochow Branch of our Firm on the 31st ultimo and transferred our Business at that Port to MR. GUSTAV SIEMSSEN.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT under the name and Style of

G. SIEMSSEN.
Foochow, 1st January, 1888. |243

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late MR. RICHARD VON CARLOWITZ and his HEIRS in our FIRM CEASED on the 31st December, 1887.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1888. |202

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

WILL PERFORM
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA
"THE SORCERER,"
on
THURSDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY,
at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after WEDNESDAY, 1st February, at 9 A.M. Price, $2.

R. LYALL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. |236

JURY LIST 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1882, I have this day caused to be posted in the Court House, a List of all men ascertained by me to be liable to serve as Jurors.

The said List will remain so posted for the term of one fortnight, in order that any person may, as the case shall be, apply by notice in writing to me requiring that his name, or the names of some other person or persons may be respectively either added to, or struck off, the said List, upon cause duly assigned in such notice.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.
Registry, Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. |266

SANITARY NOTIFICATION.

SMALL POX.

THE SANITARY BOARD desire to urge on the public the necessity, for the purpose of disinfection, of steeping all bed-clothes and wearing apparel, used by persons suffering from SMALL-POX, *in boiling water for at least 15 minutes* before allowing such articles to go to the wash.

By Order,
WM. EDWARD CROW,
Honorary Secretary to
Sanitary Board.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. |253

ANDREW JOHNSTON

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for DRAFT STEAMERS, STEAM LAUNCHES ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other MACHINERY.

A List of Steamers for Sale always on hand.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1888. |86

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED,

4, CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.
Subscription, $80 per Annum.
Electrical Material on sale, or hire.
Electric BELLS fitted and maintained.
Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. |1629

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON, and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 cents per Bale per month will be Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1887. [34

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the PRODUCTIONS of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street, at the same Prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1887. |30

NOTICE! NOTICE!

THE CO-OPERATIVE BUTCHERING COMPANY,

OF BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

Can SUPPLY CORNED BEEF of Prime Quality to all Shop Keepers and Hotel Keepers, Ships, Soldiers, Plantations, and for family use in India, China, and Japan. The Meat will be packed in Kegs and Casks weighing from 80 lbs. to 300 lbs. The Meat can be supplied with or without Bone, and if desired can be made up in Rolls or Rounds.

The Meat being much cheaper here than in Europe (and as we always keep experienced men on the premises) we are in a position to supply the Meat 50 per cent. cheaper than European Meats, and to guarantee the quality as good if not better.

All information and List of Prices can be had on application.

Please Address:
CO-OPERATIVE BUTCHERING Co.,
BRISBANE,
QUEENSLAND,
AUSTRALIA.
2181|

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

LEUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES.

Among the Books now in the Press are: Vols. 27 & 27A ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, Price 45/. They contain, besides complete TRADES LISTS of all places in the United Kingdom, Special Lists of Merchant Shippers, with their Specialities and Export Markets.

Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted in all parts.

C. LEUCHS & Co., BRANCH OFFICE,
17, BARRETT'S GROVE, LONDON, N.
Established 1794. |1510

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.

Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination
Chapel and Pedal
ORGANS,
and Square and Upright
PIANOS;

Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE. This device absolutely closes the Organ, rendering it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
LONDON, „
HAMBURG, GERMANY
ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
SYDNEY, „
MELBOURNE, „
CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.
DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.,
BOWMANVILLE,
ONTARIO,
CANADA.
Send for catalogues. |1411

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per Cent. or $1.40 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 6th instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. HENDERSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. |286

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1429, issued 22nd May, 1886, for ONE SHARE No. 2978 in the above Office, standing in the name of TONG WHA of Swatow, HAS BEEN LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 19th instant, a NEW SCRIP CERTIFICATE will be issued to the said TONG WHA, and no transaction taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 1429 will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. |285

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 7th February, at 5 for 5.30 P.M., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. [287

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. |288

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMED,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. |172

STEAMSHIP "ANADYR."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex S. S. "TAMIX," and Bordeaux Ex S. S. "CAMBRAI," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Monday, the 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [2

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE MONOPOLE.

—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1268

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$22 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s
CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE.
$25 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$13 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PONTET CANET.
$9.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.
$5 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 .... per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO,
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. |21

FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HANGING AND TABLE SAFETY LAMPS,

MANUFACTURED BY
MESSRS. DEFRIES, SONS & Co., LONDON.

These Lamps have the following advantages over any others, viz., they can burn any kind of Mineral Oil consuming 25 per cent. less than others, giving an equal Brilliancy of Light, and if upset the Light is extinguished at once, thereby ensuring perfect safety from fire.

These Lamps are on View at the residence of the Undersigned, No. 132, Bonham Strand, 1st Floor, and also at the NAM HING LOONG SHOP, Queen's Road Central and Praya Central.

KUNG KEE.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [274

FOR SALE,
JUST ARRIVED EX "MANUEL."

ABOUT 30,000 Cubic feet MANILA HARDWOOD.

Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. |116

泰 HIM TAI 謙

COAL MERCHANT,
has always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
COAL
FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE,
No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL. |530

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1888.

THE campaign opened by the Rev. A. G. GOLDSMITH against Sunday work in the harbour is one in which he will carry with him the sympathies of the community though we fear he will achieve but small results. No one likes Sunday work, or in the abstract approves of it. Sometimes, however, it has to be done, under the pressure of varying degrees of necessity. Under the Mosaic law the Jews were allowed to make a Sabbath day's journey, and even in Sabbath-keeping Scotland trains run on Sundays, involving labour on the part of the drivers, guards, porters, and staff generally, and steamer excursions are also run. In a large shipping port like Hongkong, where there is no compulsory suspension of work on Sunday, as there is in ports where Customs regulations have to be observed, it is inevitable that there should be a good deal of of Sunday labour. A vessel comes in say on Saturday, and by working cargo on the Sunday it may be possible to despatch her again on Monday, but if no work is done on Sunday she may not be able to get away before Tuesday. Here there would be an absolute loss, which in the case of large shipping firms would be repeated many times in the year and in the aggregate would amount to thousands of dollars. The expense of keeping a steamer idle for a day can be calculated with tolerable precision. Nor are the agents here free to do as they like in the matter. Even if they were willing to incur the loss so far as it might affect themselves the principals in Europe would probably object. On the whole Sunday is not badly observed in Hongkong, very little work being done in any of the mercantile offices, and we believe that in most firms the rule is that as little as possible shall be done afloat, work being suspended where it is not a question of getting a vessel away at a specified time. But it is, unfortunately, the rule rather than the exception that, owing to the importance of quick despatch, work has to be done on board steamers. This is what is complained of. Mr. GOLDSMITH puts forward his suggestion for an alteration in a tentative sort of way and with an appreciation of the difficulties. He says:—"That there are many interests involved and some difficulties to be met is not denied, for it is a wide question. But if Sunday work can be dispensed with in the colony of Australia, in the ports of Calcutta and Bombay, and in the treaty ports of China unless under the sanction of a money permit, why cannot it be dispensed with in this British port and thus the reproach to the English flag, that in heathen China sailors cannot work, but on Christian British soil they must work, be wiped away, and the Sabbath which was made for man be at any rate outwardly honoured and reverenced? The question is opened with all deference. . . . . . Doubtless there are difficulties to be met in abolishing Sunday work—but are they insurmountable?" We are afraid they are insurmountable. In Australia, in Calcutta and Bombay, and in the Treaty Ports of China, work is suspended because the Custom House is closed. In Hongkong there is no Custom House, and this reason is therefore absent. The conditions therefore are different. The only way in which a cessation of labour on Sunday could be enforced in Hongkong is by legislation or by voluntary agreement amongst all parties interested. But in a colony like Hongkong legislation for the compulsory observance of the Sabbath would be almost impossible. It would be unreasonable and inequitable to enforce suspension of labour in one industry and not in all, and if the legislation were made general it would chiefly affect the large non-Christian native population who do not desire it and who would receive it as an infliction rather than a boon. To the majority of them it would mean that they would have so much less a week to live on, say $1.20 instead of $1.40, for they would either lose a day's pay, or, if they work by the piece, be able to turn out so much less. We do not lose sight of the argument advanced by sabbatarians that, apart from religious obligations, a man taking one day's rest in seven will be able to do as much work in a year as one who does not take a weekly holiday. The argument may be sound, but it is one that would not commend itself to the Chinese. Moreover, the reason for asking for legislation, if it were asked for, would be purely religious, not secular, and to enforce observance by heathens of a Christian festival would be decidedly wrong and contrary to the policy which has hitherto guided British rule over native races. Allowing that the observance of Sunday is very desirable, it will be admitted by all parties, we think, that it should be in the main voluntary and not compulsory. If in course of time the Chinese become educated up to a weekly day of rest, well and good, but it is not well that it should be forced on them. With regard to Sunday work afloat, we are afraid the prospect of its suspension by voluntary agreement is as remote as by legislation. It would mean that certain persons, shipowners and agents, would have to sacrifice so much money a year to carry it out. As to the grievance of the officers and European crews, it is undoubtedly hard that they should not be able to secure a day of rest when they happen to be in port on Sunday, though in some cases we believe they receive extra pay for Sunday work. No doubt all of them would prefer the rest, but this is a matter between them and their employers. It would be interesting, however, to see the general question of Sunday work discussed from the merchant's point of view, and for this purpose it might perhaps be brought before the Chamber of Commerce. We have no doubt that a representation from the clergy to that body would receive attentive consideration, but it is not difficult to foresee what the nature of the reply would be.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 9.25 on Saturday morning.

The general offertory collected at St. John's Cathedral yesterday amounted to $69.75.

The annual 64-pr. gun competition of the Hongkong Volunteers will take place on Monday, the 13th instant.

It is proclaimed in the *Gazette* that the Vaccination Ordinance shall come into operation on the 13th February.

The Stamp revenue for January was $16,765, being an increase of $1,259 on the amount collected during the same month last year.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail of the 2nd January, arrived here yesterday evening from Vancouver and Japan ports.

The Agent informs us that the O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 11th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and was to sail for this port yesterday.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Monday, the 13th inst., will be observed as a holiday throughout the Government departments in substitution for Chinese New Year's day, which falls upon Sunday.

A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest of An-yeung Tat and Ayan, rent collectors to Au-yeung Tat, who are accused of defrauding the Treasury by collecting certain municipal rates under false pretences.

Commander Trench, of the *Britannia*, will, it is reported, be the Commander of the new flagship *Imperieuse*, on the China station, and Commander Norcock, of the *Defiance*, will commission the *Porpoise* for the same station.

The Dutch Government have decided to connect Java, Bali, and Celebes by a submarine cable. This measure, it is stated, is dictated not so much by commercial as military considerations, and 1,000,000 crowns are demanded for the purpose in the Budget of 1888.

The *Bangkok Times* says that His Majesty the King of Siam gave a dinner at the Royal Palace to Sir Andrew Clarke on Friday evening, the 20th January, at which were present, besides Sir Andrew's suite, Commodore de Richelieu, Dr. Gowan, Capt. Bush, Mr. McCarthy, and several Royal Princes.

The Police regulations for Chinese New Year are that crackers may be fired in the western district from 4 p.m. of the 11th February to 4 p.m. of the 13th, and elsewhere from 4 p.m. of the 11th to 9 p.m. of the 12th, except within a distance of 200 yards of a place of worship during the hours of service.

The English and German mails despatched from Singapore on the 26th and 31st December via Brindisi per P. and O. steamer *Ravenna* and the N.D.L. steamer *Bayern* were, we learn from the *Straits Times*, delivered in London on the 23rd and 24th January respectively. The *Rosetta's* mail was 28 days in transit, while the *Bayern's* was only 24.

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. write us as follows:—Seeing the uncertainty in which mail advices to hand on Saturday left the question of a possible disaster to the steamer *Benlarig*, off Trafalgar, we wired last evening to the owners at Leith for positive information about her, and this morning (Sunday) received their reply that she left Suez "all well" on the 1st inst.

During Friday night ice was found over all exposed water not only at the Peak but along both sides of Mount Gough, some 500 feet below the Peak level. In 1867, we are told, ice was seen on the Race Course. The fall of snow on Taimo-shan, the other morning, is not, as has been stated, unprecedented. A correspondent says he remembers the late Captain Sands telling him that he had once seen the same thing.

There were 172 deaths in the colony during the week ended the 28th January, of which 88 were from small-pox and 20 from lung disease, 61 deaths, including 51 from small-pox, occurred in the Tung Wah Hospital. There were 7 deaths among the civil section of the British and Foreign community, of which 4 were from small-pox. The death rate per thousand per annum was 56.8 for the British and Foreign community, and 48.3 for the Chinese.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 27th January says:—The Austrian Lloyd steamer *Elektra*, which has been in dry dock at New Harbour for the last fortnight, came out yesterday morning and will leave for Trieste to-morrow afternoon. It will be remembered that this steamer returned to Singapore under sail on the 6th instant, having broken her shaft when about 500 miles on her voyage to Hongkong. The electric light has been used during the night time while the vessel was in dry dock so that no time has been lost in repairing the damaged shaft.

The following returns of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st January, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks, are published in the *Gazette*:—

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT.	SPECIE IN RESERVE.
	$	$
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	1,109,185	370,000
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China	1,435,839	700,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	3,413,774	1,700,000
	$5,958,798	$2,770,000

The Prince of Wales has, through Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, presented to the Governors of the Salt Schools, for the museum of the new Art and Science School at Saltaire, the large and valuable collection of Chinese figures, costumes, and other articles which were exhibited at the Royal Yorkshire Jubilee Exhibition. The collection embraces 22 draped figures (12 Court figures, eight coolies, a driver of a mule litter, and a figure for crematory ovens), an umbrella of myriad figures, wedding chair, sedan chair, Peking cart mule litter, wheelbarrow, catafalque and coffin, four mules with harness, &c. A number of furs are also included in the generous present, and these alone were insured for upwards of £500.

In its issue of the 28th December, *Kuhlow* says:—The Flensburger Dampf-Schiffahrts-Gesellschaft von 1869, which owns the steamers *Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Septima, Decima, Protos, Deuteros, Tritos, Tetartos*, and *Pemptos*, the total burden of which is 11,466 register tons, and which ply mostly in East Asiatic waters, has just held a general meeting. The directors proposed to reduce the share capital, amounting to 2,750,000 mks, by 40 p. c., so that in future the full shares, which are now reckoned at 3,000 mks., may have a nominal value of 1,800 mks. The reason of this proposed measure is that in consequence of the progress of constructional science, the company's ships have no longer the value ascribed to them in the company's books.

Hardly has the accident which culminated in the drowning of Lieut. Blackall vanished from the minds of the colonists than another similar sad casualty has to be chronicled. We regret to hear that about 5 p.m. yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Brown, magazine foreman of the Ordnance Store Department employed on Kellet's Island, was sailing in a boat between Kellet's Island and North Point Battery, his craft suddenly capsized throwing him and a Mr. Ford, who was sailing with him, into the water. Mr. Ford swam a little distance and was picked up by a sampan, whilst Brown was not seen again and is supposed to have been lost. The Police have been informed of the accident and their launch was sent in search of the unfortunate man.

A Football Match will be played to-day (Monday) between the Club and the 58th Regiment, the former in colours and the latter in white, under Association Rules, and a very good match may be expected. There will be a tent on the ground for the accommodation of ladies. The following is the Club team:—

CLUB.
Forwards.
J. Gow A. H. Maclean
J. Wilkie F. C. Vignoles, R.A.
G. A. Caldwell H. S. Woodcock, R.A.
½ backs.
J. P. Brewin, R.E. C. W. Dickson
Backs.
W. H. Wallace (Capt.) E. J. Coxon
Goal.
C. E. Holworthy

The Port Darwin paper of the 21st January says—"The China Navigation Co.'s. steamer *Whampoa* arrived here from Hongkong on Saturday last. She had one hundred and eighty-five passengers for Port Darwin, but, as she had two cases of smallpox on board, she was ordered into quarantine. She had about 100 tons of cargo for this port." The same paper says:—The E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun* arrived on Monday morning last, from Hongkong via Java; she had 92 passengers and about 30 tons of cargo for this port. Owing to the outbreak of smallpox on the steamer *Whampoa*, it was deemed expedient to put the *Catterthun* into quarantine for two days, until she had completed the full period, demanded by the Act, twenty-one days from the date of leaving an infected port. She obtained *pratique* on Wednesday morning, completed her discharge, and got away again for Sydney direct."

The 58th Lily Minstrels gave a concert on Saturday evening in the Theatre Royal. There was a fairly good house, and among those present were H.E. Sir William des Vœux, Admiral Sir R. Vesey Hamilton, H. E. Major General Cameron, C.B., and the Acting Chief Justice, Hon. J. Russell, C.M.G. The various items on the programme were all well received, while Mr. W. K. Welsh's "Those girls at the School," Mr. J. Andrews's singing of "The Golden Wedding," and the step dancing of Mr. Walsh were worthy of special mention. The following was the programme:—

Opening Chorus .... Happy are we to-night .... By the Company.
Song (Comic)......... All for the sake of Sarah .... Mr. C. A. Phillpott.
Song............Little Snow White Hands, Mr. J. Andrews.
Song (Comic)......... Fair little Love ... Mr. B. Randall.
Song..........Sweet girl may I be there, Mr. F. Hutchby.
Song (Comic)... Dinah said Yah... Mr. W. H. Greaves.
Song, ...The Shells we gathered Years ago .... Mr. W. K. Welsh.
Song (Comic)... Brown upside Down ... Mr. F. Wilson.
Song, Angels hear the little Prayer ... Mr. C. Hough.
Closing Chorus, De Hyko Kaffir Band, By the Company.
Stump Speech........... Konsunerated Wisdom .... Mr. C. A. Phillpott.
Ballad.......... Once again ...., Mr. F. C. Hutchby.
Song (Convivial)... Once more ... Mr. W. H. Greaves.
Song (Comic)......... Those girls at the School........... Mr. W. K. Welsh.
Step Dance................................. Mr. J. Walsh.
Song, The Golden Wedding, ...Mr. J. Andrews.
Song (Comic).......... Copy your Uncle John .... Mr. C. A. Phillpott.
Song (Comic) ...... Dancing round the apple tree ...... Mr. B. Randall.

Speaking in reply to the toast of his health at a dinner at Haiphong, M. Constans, Governor-General, referred to various questions of interest to the colony and to Haiphong in particular. Speaking of railways, he said:—"The Tonquin expedition was made in order to open to our trade the important markets of the neighbouring Chinese provinces, Yunnan, Szechuen, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung. It is my duty not to forget the object to be attained; it is one I will not lose sight of. The English, without saying anything, without losing any time, are making railways in Burmah; they are bent on reaching China before us. Before long I will invite tenders for railways,—commencing with those most urgently required—Hanoi to Langson and Hanoi to Laokay, by sections. The first section of the Hanoi-Laokay line will commence at the highest point of the Red River easily accessible by boats all the year round, and will extend to Laokay. Railways ought not to run where there is water communication; the one ought to commence where the other ends. We must hasten the work so as to arrive without loss of time at the gates of China." Referring to concessions, he said his rule would be first come first served, and that he would comply with all reasonable demands. On the subject of a deep water port he said:—"I am too old for dreams of grandiose schemes to be carried out no one knows when. I want to proceed quickly, but practically. Here we are and here we will remain, restrained by the impossibility of spending millions at Hongay in the creation of a port which would perhaps never attract trade, restrained also by the obligation of developing and encouraging existing interests. Vessels of a deep draught cannot come to Haiphong. It is the same at Shanghai and Tientsin. Shanghai is becoming more and more inaccessible to large vessels. The English mail steamers cannot go up, and the vessels of the Messageries Maritimes have to lighten cargo at Woosung before they can enter the river. Tientsin is closed by ice for six months of the year, and in summer the bar cannot be crossed by vessels drawing 3½ metres. Yet I have never heard it said that Shanghai and Tientsin were not prosperous. The best wish I can express for Haiphong is that it may one day, and that soon, be as prosperous as Shanghai and Tientsin. Do not be afraid therefore, or make arrangements of a temporary character, but build substantial houses in the town in the which you reside and in which your children will reside." M. Constans also said that in stores of the Public Works department he had seen the materials for lighthouses. These would be put up immediately; the coast of Annam and Tonquin must not be allowed to remain any longer dangerous to navigation. The address prepared by the Hanoi Chamber of Commerce for presentation to M. Constans contained the following passages:—"You have not enlarged our trade with China in order that foreigners may derive the advantages of it. You have not opened to our commerce the Two Kwang, Yunnan, and the Laos for the purpose of affording English merchants an opportunity of attracting all the trade of these vast provinces by railways which threaten to forestall ours. You have not placed French Indo-China in close relations with China in order to drive to Hongkong, by an impolitic Customs régime, the immense tradal profits that we might realise." M. Constans is further informed of what were not the objects of other acts of his. For instance, the marts opened by the frontier agreement were not opened with the idea that produce would not come down through Tonquin "to deep water ports which, thanks to us, would compete advantageously with Hongkong, that centre of prodigious commercial activity."

The subjoined items are extracted from the *London and China Express* of the 30th December:—

Lady des Vœux and children will leave London for Hongkong on the 26th prox., according to present arrangements.

It is notified that the Queen has appointed Sir George Ferguson Bowen and Mr. George Smyth Baden-Powell to be Commissioners to inquire into the manner of dividing the Island of Malta and its Dependencies into Electoral Districts.

The medal of the Royal Humane Society has been bestowed upon Robert Stay, fourth officer of the P. and O. steamer *Lombardy*, who saved a Chinaman in Hongkong Harbour. The man, with others, jumped overboard to reach his boat as the steamer was leaving the harbour, but, unlike his comrades, he failed to reach his boat.

The new steel twin screw steamer *Chamrœn*, recently launched by Messrs. Ramage and Ferguson, Leith, for the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company, has sailed from Leith for Bangkok, *via* the Suez Canal, under the command of Captain Jones, late of the screw steamer *Abbotsford*. This steamer, which is 160 feet long by 28 feet beam, has been built expressly for navigation of the shallow waters of the river Meinam, and carries a large cargo on a light draft. On her trial trip on the 22nd instant, with over 400 tons on board, she attained a speed of nearly 11½ knots per hour. Her engines during the day worked in a most perfect manner.

H.E. Phra Muntri Suriwongse, the Siamese Minister, with his suite, left London on the 27th inst. for the Continent, proceeding first to Paris. After a sojourn in the French capital, his Excellency will proceed to Brussels and the Hague, where he will present his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Siam, and then pass on to Berlin.

The steamer *Mosser*, which arrived at New York on the 13th inst. from Yokohama, &c., reports that on Dec. 7, in lat. 37.25, long. 51.35, she experienced a heavy northerly gale, with very high seas; ship laboured heavily, and shipped large quantities of water, had steering gear carried away, starboard boat smashed, and everything movable washed off deck. The gale lasted about eighteen hours.

Messrs. J. Copeland and Co., engineers and millwrights, Pulteney-street Engine Works, Glasgow, have just shipped to Hiogo a complete automatic rice-milling plant, which is capable of pearling 70 tons of rice per day. The machinery includes five hulling mills provided with emery-faced discs, five emery-coated polishing cones, four pearling mills for brush and sheepskin, and the requisite elevators, separators, riddles, and fan mountings. The engines and boilers have been supplied by the same firm, the former being of the compound jet-condensing type, fitted with expansion valves, and the boilers, for which the Cornish type has been adopted, have been built of Siemens Martin steel, and are fitted with special furnaces for burning the husks from the rice. The same firm have also in hand a flour mill with engine and boiler for the same country.

At a late meeting of the Paris Society of Commercial Geography, Lieutenant Gouin, French Resident at Sontay, exhibited a curious map on which was traced for about 3,000 kilometres the route from Lang-Son to Peking. It was found in an Annamite village. The road crosses the principal water-courses of China, and the map has curious inscriptions, giving the products of the various districts, the shape of the mountains, the honours given to ambassadors and other high personages, &c. Here is a mountain which has the form of a man on his knees creeping, there the banks of a river formed like cruppers; in another place a grotto where a man lived for eighty-one years, and so on. The map also mentions a mountain rich in cinnabar, and as the road approaches Peking the citadels and turrets increase. It is curious, adds Lieutenant Gouin, that no European has ever taken this route. It is in very bad order, and the traveller meets more difficulties and bandits than tea-houses or hotels for ambassadors.

On the 23rd instant a serious collision occurred on the river Mersey. It appears that the Spanish steamer *Roelas*, inward bound from Seville, owned by Messrs. M'Andrew and Co., Liverpool, and the steamer *Cascapedia*, outward bound for China, owned by Messrs. Crow, Rudolf, and Co., collided, resulting in the sinking of the former. The crew were saved, and landed at the stage by the tug *Sailor Prince*. The *Cascapedia* sustained considerable damage to bows and bulwarks. She struck the *Roelas* on the starboard side, and it was then found that her injury was serious, although not so serious as it afterwards proved, but she listed slightly; her anchor was let go, and the pumps got to work. In spite of this the water gained, and the tugs *Despatch*, *Gipsy King*, and *Sailor Prince* came to her assistance. Seeing that she was filling, the *Despatch* made an attempt to pull her on to the bank, where she would have been dry at low water, but her mooring chain held; and after two hours of ineffectual work the unfortunate steamer settled down a little south of the Duke's Dock and a little east of mid-river.

A telegram from Gibraltar Dec. 27th states that the steamer *Vesta* reported that on the 25th instant she took in tow the steamer *Benlarig*, bound from London to China, with machinery broken down, but the *Vesta* was compelled to leave her in consequence of the tow-line parting. The *Benlarig* was left by the *Vesta* on the 26th off Trafalgar. Later telegrams state that the steamer *Admiral Rooke*, which was sent by Lloyd's agent at Gibraltar to the assistance of the steamer *Benlarig*, returned to Gibraltar on the 28th instant, not having succeeded in falling in with the *Benlarig*. A Lloyd's telegram from Gibraltar states:—When the *Vesta* left the *Benlarig*, Trafalgar Light was bearing east half south five miles, wind south south-west. The *Vesta* subsequently saw rockets westward of Trafalgar, and believes the *Benlarig* struck the rocks westwards of Trafalgar. A telegram from Lloyd's agent at Cadiz states that a report had been received there to the effect that the British steamer *Benlarig* was lying at anchor off Trafalgar, with machinery broken down, and in want of assistance. The weather, however, was unusually bad, but as soon as the circumstances permitted assistance would be sent.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 3rd February.

THE DAMASCUS EPISODE.

The French and Turkish Governments will each appoint commissioners to enquire into the Damascus episode.

[FROM "STRAITS TIMES."]

LONDON, 28th January.

THE ADMIRALTY.

Admiral Hotham has been appointed in the place of Lord Charles Beresford.

PROJECTED HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

The Radical clubs in London have arranged a grand reception for Messrs. William O'Brien and Sullivan on the 13th proximo, to include a monster procession in Hyde Park and a banquet.

LONDON, 28th January.

LORD BRASSEY ON SINGAPORE.

Lord Brassey yesterday gave a lecture before the London Chamber of Commerce on the defences of the Empire. H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge and many other persons of note were present.

Lord Brassey dwelt at some length upon the formation of a Local Artillery Militia at Singapore.

The Duke of Cambridge fully endorsed his views on this point.

PARIS, 26th January.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The Prefect of Nancy reports that there are no grounds for diplomatic representation in the affair between the exciseman and the gamekeeper, it being clear that the former did not trespass on French territory.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

The ordinary half yearly meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held at the Company's office on Saturday. There were present:—Hon. P. Ryrie (Chairman), Hon. J. Bell-Irving, Messrs. E. R. Belilios and F. A. Gomes (Directors); D. McCulloch, E. George, A. S. Cohen, M. B. Polishwalla, E. B. Jorey, A. O'D. Gourdin, J. H. Cox, E. J. Coxon, A. S. Garfit, and F. Henderson (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, the business which I have to submit to you to-day is the adoption of the report of the directors, and the passing of the accounts. The report and accounts have been before you now for about the usual time, and you have fully acquainted yourselves with the contents, and therefore I need not read them to you now. The report itself, as you see, gives pretty exact particulars with regard to the various items in the accounts, and information as to how the earnings of the steamers have on the one hand increased and on the other hand decreased. Altogether the past six months have been rather unsatisfactory. The steamers, as you know, were running somewhat irregularly, and there were six steamers going, whereas we are now getting on with only five on the regular line. The *Kiung-chow* is now laid up and the others running steadily. The directors look forward to the half-year entered upon being a better one than the one for which they have now handed in the accounts. If any shareholder has any question to ask I shall endeavour to answer it.

No questions being put, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. E. GEORGE seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

On the proposal of Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, seconded by Mr. JOREY, Mr. Gourdin was re-elected as auditor.

The CHAIRMAN:—The death of Mr. Hauschild necessitates the election of an auditor in his place. I take this opportunity of asking you to record a vote of sympathy with his family. He served this Company as auditor for more than ten years, and it was with the greatest regret that we heard of his death.

Mr. GOMES proposed that Mr. J. H. Cox be elected auditor in the place of the late Mr. Hauschild.

Mr. COXON seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—The dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

After the passing of a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting closed.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

There was on Saturday a great demonstration on the part of the former and actual students of this College in honour of the Very Rev. Brother Aimarus, the Assistant Superior General of the Christian Brothers, who is on a tour of inspection all over the world. One of the College halls was neatly decorated for the occasion, and at 10.30 a.m., after the Mass at the Cathedral a large gathering assembled there.

Mr. C. A. MONTALTO DE JESUS, in presenting an address on behalf of the old pupils, said—You have before you, reverend sir, dutiful ex-students of this College, who, fully appreciating the importance of your visit, have met here to commemorate this auspicious occasion with an address which I am entrusted with the pleasant task of presenting to you. Before proceeding any further, however, I will request you to accompany us in a brief retrospect of the most prominent events that have marked the career of this College,—a retrospect which, we are sure, must be pleasing to you inasmuch as it records this institution's rapid rise to a flourishing position. It was in June, 1875, that this distant outpost of your Society was established, or rather replaced the St. Saviour's College, conducted under the supervision of Bishop Raimondi, in the old Mission House. To the Christian Brothers His Lordship handed over that school, and soon after, in March, 1876, I believe, the Rev. Bro. Lothair, the pioneer predecessor of Rev. Bro. Idinælis, whom we are glad to see here again, surprised us one morning with the news that the school was thenceforth to be known as the St. Joseph's College. Within a year the number of pupils, originally 70, rose to 126. As the hall could not conveniently accommodate this large increase, a fine house in Caine Road was bought in the subsequent year, a suitable place for a college, with a garden and spacious terrace admirably adapted for a playground, which is still pictured in our minds in the liveliest of colours. A year had scarcely passed, however, when even that commodious house was rendered inadequate for the purpose, a further invasion of boys having taken place. The attendance then stood at 300. It just happened then that after several unsuccessful efforts the Bishop succeeded in securing this charming site for the Catholic institutions of the colony; but before the question of accommodation could be settled once for all, the College had to endure what seemed like a campaign against ignorance, being scattered about this sylvan glen, in the adjoining outhouse, in matsheds made for the purpose, and in premises in Chancery Lane. In 1881 this stately building was founded by Sir John Pope Hennessy, then the Governor of this colony. The College staff has also, co-extensive with the increase of pupils, been raised from 5 to 10 teachers under the accomplished Rev. Bro. Louis, the Director, and we cannot let this opportunity pass by without expressing our delight in seeing here once more our popular teacher, the Rev. Bro. Bernard, the last of the veterans—(applause)—having been, as we were, led to believe on bidding him farewell three years ago that he would on his recovery be appointed to a more congenial post. Regarding the school itself, one word is enough. The percentage of passes in the last examination by Dr. Eitel, the Government Inspector of Schools, averaged 98. This is indeed a matter for congratulation. Further particulars of interest are reserved for the address which, with your permission, I will now read:—

REVEREND, SIR,

In assembling here to-day to welcome you, we, the old pupils of St. Joseph's College, desire to show that we are not unmindful of the importance of your visit, which, we are confident, augurs well for the future of this College.

You will no doubt be gratified to find how the little branch of your society established here twelve years ago, has, commensurate with the prosperity of the Colony, blossomed into one of the most flourishing educational establishments of the place, with 375 pupils, that is to say, more than quintuple the original number. This pleasingly attests that the Catholic Community here is fully alive to the advantages derivable from the excellent education imparted by this College, by men whose lives are specially dedicated not only to the training of the dawning mind, but also to what is certainly of as much importance, the education of the youthful heart, the diffusion into it of noble sentiments,—in short, an admirable system that at once aims in forming clever as well as good citizens of Hongkong.

As we review the time that has elapsed since we were schoolboys, we note with satisfaction how much improvement, both technical and material, has been effected in this College, which, through the benevolence of Mr. Belilios, a gentleman who takes a good deal of interest in educational matters, is now endowed with two scholarships. The British Government, too, kind and zealous in the cause of education as becomes a paternal government, has included this College in a grant-in-aid scheme, besides founding a handsome scholarship for the completion in England, after a competitive examination, of the studies of the most promising candidate from any of the local Colleges. This is indeed the best impulse that can be given in the matter; and many of us, though satisfied that even without this stimulus our scholastic battles were none the less warm, cannot help regretting that its beneficial influence was not extended to us in our time. And whilst we dwell upon the progress of this College we can hardly refrain from remarking that, gathered here again as we are, we miss and feel keenly for the loss of five estimable teachers, whose hallowed memories are deeply woven with the sweet reminiscences of our schooldays.

Looking forward, we are flushed as we picture to ourselves, not without some selfish regret the advancement which will result from your visit to this College too late for us to profit by; and we would avail ourselves of this occasion to draw attention to the fact that the time generally allotted here to a youth's scholastic engagements is an unusually short one. Hardly is the budding mind sufficiently developed to reap the full benefit of studies when,—sometimes owing it is true to inexorable circumstances, but oftener as it were to the magnetism of mercantile charms,—the youth is launched into the world. Fortunately no other acquirement besides that of an elementary nature is needed for the well-being of boys here, and even for that there is scarcely time enough. For any other study but English there is an aptitude alike in English and foreign boys to learn with equal facility, but naturally the former master their language with greater ease. The pupils of this College are mainly Portuguese. You may well imagine how handicapped they are in the matter when you consider that they have to learn their own language before they are in a position to understand a foreign one. At present they study Portuguese in the nursery and in private schools until having a fair knowledge of it, they begin English, some rather late. Now, as a separate course ill accords with brief school term, it strikes us that this stumbling block might perhaps be removed if an efficient Portuguese class were formed here so that, whilst the education of the boys could be entirely placed under the fostering care of the Christian Brothers, the study of English might, by means of translations, be facilitated without any prejudicial waste of time. Such is the opinion which all common-sense parents of the pupils will gladly endorse, and we commend it to your consideration, hoping that in a world-wide society like yours, the question of meeting this requirement would only be of secondary importance; and that the advisability of compressing in a reasonable degree, as much knowledge as possible within the irremediably short time given to schooling here, must needs be apparent to one of your thinking and experience. We trust that if this economy of time should be effected, there might be left enough room to be devoted to a higher aim, to the adoption here, although not in its entirety, of the elaborate system that is now revolutionising the commercial schools in England. The study of the French language would, we think, prove of great advantage, in view of the increasing influence of France in this part of the world, and of the possibility of Tonquin, when it is fully developed, presenting a good outlet for the future of the numerous students here.

We trust that it may not be going too far if, in conclusion, we allude to a grand thought the significance of which may not be altogether indifferent to the enterprising spirit of your society; and the fact of your tour being a bright augury for the cause of education in the Far East, will perhaps have already suggested it to you. Cast your eyes, reverend sir, on the empire before us, the ancient and mysterious Cathay that still slumbers in the darkness of a primeval if not fossil civilisation, from which she is well nigh awakening. It would indeed be another claim to the deep regard we entertain for the Christian Brothers if, in our after-years, we could see them not only prospering in this colony, but also lending a helping hand in the noble task of illumining that immense field of future glorious achievements with the enlightenment of modern civilisation.

Before concluding, we would tender you the homage due to your distinguished position, and request you to convey the same to the Venerable Superior General when you reach home after a pleasant and memorable tour.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1888.

[Here follow many signatures.]

The address took the form of a handsome Book with a fine Morocco cover, and splendidly illuminated in gold and purple by Messrs. Noronha & Co.

On behalf of the actual pupils, too, Mr. L. BARRETTO followed with another address:—

VERY DEAR BRO. ASSIST. AIMARUS.

Approaching you with the respect due to your high position, we are glad to find that you did not allow any other engagement to stand in the way of your coming out to the Far East. We should be sorry to be thought backward in expressing great delight with your visit, and in affording you a very kind reception.

Encouraged by the kindly feeling and good example of the ex-pupils, we have conspired together to join in the chorus of welcome and congratulation to you, on your appearance in this College. We recognise in you, Dear Bro. Assistant, not merely an educationist entitled to our reverential regard, not merely a distinguished superior, well deserving of our affection, we see especially in you the dignified representative of the Most Honourable Superior General for whose amiable person and character we entertain high estimation, respect, and reverence.

It will be gratifying to you to know that when the letter arrived which gave us the agreeable news of your leaving France for the colonies, we shared largely in the joy that the pupils of the Christian Schools in the district felt on the occasion.

Great is our joy now, seeing that in the hands of the Almighty, you have arrived safe. It is not difficult to foresee that the visit with which you have been pleased to honour us will, with God's blessing, be productive of much good. Singular thanks are due to you for so singular an instance of your regard.

Very heartily and very warmly we thank you, Dear Bro. Assistant, for the very important favour you have done us, and we shall always cherish with grateful satisfaction the remembrance of your graceful presence.

Hongkong, Robinson-road, 1st February, 1888.

A pupil, Mr. NG KING SHEUNG, also delivered an address in Chinese for the native school boys of the institution.

The Very Rev. Bro. AIMARUS, who is a Frenchman, in replying to the three addresses in capital English, dwelt with special emphasis, in the course of a lengthy speech, on the Portuguese community of this Colony, with whom he expressed deep sympathy on account of their being, as he said, the offspring of the bold navigators of old who were the first to plant a European standard in these remote regions and many of whom sacrificed their lives for the cause of civilisation and religion. Touching on the question of education in China referred to in the ex-pupils' address, he expressed his willingness to include that country among the world-wide branches of the Society, remarking that it would, in view of the present limited staff of the institution, be desirable if, among the old students of the College, some could be found who would enlist themselves as members of the Society for this noble task. He minutely and eloquently dwelt on the educational system of the Christian Brothers, bringing to the minds of the ex-pupils a vivid recollection of their happy school-days; and expressed himself highly gratified at the reception accorded him.

The meeting dissolved amidst enthusiastic cheers for this eminent new comer as well as for the Rev. Bro. Bernard, the Christian Brothers in general, and the St. Joseph's College.

During the proceeding, Mr. Cosca, the pianist, discoursed some excellent music on the piano.—*Communicated.*

SUPREME COURT.

5th February.

IN APPEAL.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

FRASER SMITH AND ANOTHER *v.* THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Their Lordships gave judgment on the application by the defendants for non-suit of the plaintiffs, as follows:—

The Acting Chief Justice said—The plaintiffs, husband and wife, claimed damages for injuries sustained by them owing to the blowing up of the steamship *Yotsai*, whilst they were passengers from Hongkong to Macao. They claimed that the bursting of the boiler was due to the negligence of the defendants' servants, and that the defendants were liable in damages. In the petition the plaintiff, R. Fraser Smith, alleged "that he was on board the vessel upon the invitation of the defendant company, and that he, in his capacity as a journalist, was to take passage upon the said steamer from Hongkong to Macao and would report upon the performances of the said steamer upon the said voyage, and would publish the same in his newspaper in the interests of, and for the benefit of the said company" (vide 8th par. of petition). The 9th paragraph alleged that the plaintiff Alice, his wife, was there on the invitation of the company. At the hearing before myself and a special jury, Counsel for the plaintiff urged that the consideration for the passages of the plaintiffs was the undertaking, on the part of the husband, to report upon the performances of the vessel in the interest of, and for the benefit of the company. The defendants simply traversed the allegations that the plaintiffs were there by their invitation, or that the plaintiff, Mr. Fraser Smith, was there in the capacity of a journalist or for the benefit of the company. At the conclusion of the plaintiffs' case the evidence went to show that Mr. da Costa, the secretary of the company, had invited the plaintiffs, and had urged their coming with the view of obtaining a report to be published in the newspaper of the performance of the *Yotsai*, and thereupon the defendants claimed that Mr. da Costa, the secretary, had no authority to make the contract alleged, and that there was no evidence of such authority told to the jury. The defendants' counsel asked for a non-suit, which I refused, but reserved leave to move—as several witnesses gave evidence as to the nature and scope of Mr. da Costa's duties and powers, and Mr. Fraser Smith testified that Mr. da Costa was manager in reality and had for years been granting passes or passage tickets to journalists travelling on the company's steamers, and that the Directors were well aware of the practice. Several witnesses gave evidence of the general management by the secretary of the company's business, and Captain Hoyland, the commander of the steamer which was blown up, said that the orders of the secretary as to the conveyance of any passenger without a ticket were quite good enough for him. In my opinion there was ample evidence to lay before the jury of the scope and nature of the secretary's general employment from which they might infer his authority to grant passages to plaintiffs in consideration of the service to be rendered to the company. I accordingly left the matter to the jury and asked them to say whether Mr. da Costa had authority, and if it was within the scope of his powers to make the alleged contract, and if he did so. They unanimously found that he had authority to make the contract. The late case of Barnett, Hoares & Co. *v.* The South London Tramways Co., 18 Q. B.D. 815, was cited and relied on by the defendants as showing the powers of a secretary, and that he was a mere scribe. There can be no doubt that a secretary as such, without more be known about his duties, is a person who is bound to do as he is told, and nothing more, but the case of Barnett and the South London Tramways Company was decided on the ground that there was no evidence of any express authority given to the secretary to make certain representations, nor as to the nature and scope of his employment or functions. Lord Esher based his decision on "the absence of evidence of express authority, or of any course of business from which authority might be inferred." Lord Justice Fry said no evidence was given of the existence of such authority, and Lord Justice Lopes "on the ground that there was no express authority nor any evidence that the making of such representations was within the scope of his duty." Whether Mr. da Costa was called secretary, agent, manager, or superintendent could make no matter; what was needed was to show the nature and scope of his functions, the position he assumed and was allowed to assume towards the public by the directors and the company. And I am still of opinion that whether the evidence tendered by the plaintiffs only is looked to or the evidence for the defendants as well, there was sufficient to justify the jury in coming to the conclusion which they did, and finding a verdict for the plaintiffs. I may add that the verdict of the jury was based on the existence of a contract for valuable consideration, and must not be taken as any criterion of how they would have decided had the plaintiffs been on board as volunteers, or persons to whom a kindness only was done.

Mr. Justice Leach said—I fully concur in the judgment of the Acting Chief Justice, which I have read. The question raised for the consideration of the Full Court, as I gather it, is this,—Was there any evidence at the trial (1) on the plaintiffs' case (2) on the whole case to go to the jury of authority express or implied in the secretary of the company to give an invitation to the plaintiff, Mr. Fraser Smith, as a journalist and so to bind the company by a contract. If in either case there was no such evidence then the plaintiffs ought to have been non-suited and judgment ought now to be entered for the defendant company, notwithstanding the verdict. It is quite clear from the cases cited, if authority were wanted, that the secretary of a joint-stock company is merely the servant of the

company, and the mere fact that as such he makes representations to people outside the company, does not bind the company unless he had express or implied authority so to do. The mere fact therefore that da Costa, who invited the plaintiffs, was the secretary of the company would not, standing alone, be evidence to go to the jury that he had authority to bind the company. It therefore remains to be seen whether there was any evidence of authority, express or implied. I have perused the notes of evidence of the Acting Chief Justice, and it appears to me that there was evidence of a course of dealing by the secretary, on the plaintiffs' case alone, from which the jury might infer that the secretary had implied authority to bind the company, and having regard to the evidence of Mr. Belilios for the defence, I think there was ample evidence to go to the jury of such authority on the cases as a whole. I therefore think that the Judge was right in allowing the case to proceed after the evidence for the plaintiff was concluded, and *a fortiori* in leaving the case on the whole evidence to the jury. The verdict therefore stands, and judgment will be entered for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Robinson, who appeared for the plaintiffs, applied for costs, which were granted.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. J. LEACH, ACTING PUISNE JUDGE.

HO SHU AND ANOTHER v. LEUNG CHAI.

The further hearing of this suit, in which plaintiffs claim $1,000 for damages in consequence of an alleged collision with defendant's launch, was continued.

Mr. Wilson (of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon's) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Caldwell for the defendant.

On the application of Mr. Wilson, his Lordship allowed evidence to be called for the purpose of rebutting defendant's statement that the damage done to his launch resulted from colliding with a ferry launch on the 25th September.

Chung San, accountant at the Cheung Wa boatbuilding shop, was called and stated that his firm had been in the habit of doing repairs on the steam launch *Fi-shun*. The book he produced contained an account of repairs done to the vessel from the 19th July to the 27th September, 1887. On the 27th September there was an entry of a sale of two copper plates to the *Fi-shun*.

Mr. Caldwell said since his friend had alleged that the statement made by defendant as to a collision on the 25th September was untrue, and had attempted to disprove it, he would ask his Lordship to allow him to produce two witnesses to prove that such collision had occurred.

His Lordship said that defendant's statement stood uncontradicted, and he thought it was unnecessary to call them. The last witness had strengthened the defendants' evidence.

Mr. Caldwell said that since the plaintiffs had alleged that it was their launch which had collided with the junk and defendant had stated in reply that they were not in that neighbourhood when the collision occurred, the case was reduced to one consideration, either the plaintiffs had made a mistake in the identity of the steam-launch or defendant and his witnesses had deliberately committed perjury. Mr. Caldwell then went on to review the evidence and finally submitted to his Lordship that this was a case of mistaken identity.

Mr. Wilson having replied for the plaintiffs,

His Lordship said he was sorry he could not give judgment that day, but there was a good deal of evidence which it was necessary he should read over. His impression at the moment was that the case was one of suspicion and that he could scarcely decide on the evidence of the one witness for the plaintiffs who spoke as to the identity of the steam launch against the evidence of the witnesses on the other side.

Mr. Wilson said if his Lordship thought he was not able to give judgment in favour of the plaintiffs he should ask for a non-suit, so that another action might be brought after further investigation had been made.

His Lordship remarked that he had said it was a case of some suspicion; he had not said a case of some suspicion against the *Fi-shun*.

Judgment was accordingly reserved.

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

The following is a summary of the contents of the *Kwang-pao* of the 3rd February:—

Leading article on the necessity of change in policy with regard to Korea. Chinese authority there must be made a reality and not a name merely, or, as Annam was lost to the French, Burmah to the English, and Loochoo to the Japanese, Chinese rule over Korea will become a thing of the past. The policy of leaving dependent states independent in everything but name did very well once, but will not do now. The better policy is the English and French one of leaving conquered states nominally independent, but making them really subject.

CANTON GOSSIP.

A thief seeing a boy carrying a bundle to a pawnshop, pretended to drop something down a well and offered the youth some money if he would go after it. As soon as the boy was lowered down the thief naturally walked off with his bundle and left him there lamenting.

A reward offered for an old picture stolen in the street from the boy who was bringing it home from the shop where it had been sent to be mounted.

A prosperous year portended by the seasonable rain that has at length fallen.

A paragraph in honour of a maiden who took poison rather than allow herself to be sold to prostitution in San Francisco.

Various tales of love and jealousy.

An elderly lady gets very drunk in the street and is with difficulty got home by a friend.

A fishpond torpedoed in revenge by an enemy of the proprietors.

Extracts from *Peking Gazettes*.

The Prefect and Magistrates will proceed to the Parade Ground to-morrow to formally welcome the coming spring, and in the next day to beat the buffalo.

Extracts from Hongkong papers.

4th February.

In place of leading article a Report by the Board of Works in conjunction with the Board of Revenue in a memorial by the Governor of Shantung calling for funds to enable the completion of the works for the diversion of the Yellow River to its old bed. Tls. 600,000 sent at once; the balance needed, Tls. 2,190,000, must wait till money comes in to the Treasury.

LOCAL NEWS.

There was an extraordinarily large gathering at the ceremony of Welcoming the Spring yesterday. The streets were blocked, and there were some accidents from stone throwing, although it had been strictly prohibited. Two rowdies were arrested, but the threatened disturbance came to nothing.

An act of charity to a blind beggar unable in the slippery wet weather to reach the place at which the official dole was distributed is thought worthy of record.

Some leaden cash of the Han dynasty dug up while digging the foundations of the new Mint.

A bride dies in the wedding chair while being carried to the bridegroom's house. A modern Niobe, she had cried herself to death.

A story on the evil results of telling lies; the moral good, but the story rather better fitted for the *Police News* than for family reading.

Strike among the firewood dealers at Macao, in consequence of an attempted tax of $10 per boat, terminated by the withdrawal of the tax.

A pirate junk brought in that had been captured by the *Kwanglee* during the Viceroy's recent tour of inspection.

Extracts from *Peking Gazettes* and Hongkong and Shanghai papers. The *Daily Gazette* omitted.

A proclamation by the Mine Department warning firework makers and other consumers of sulphur that they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law if they continue their present bad habit of buying smuggled sulphur instead of dealing with the monopolist.

Judgment in a money lending case by the Magistrate of Huang-shan, in which the rascals had got bills for about 100 times the amount of the money advanced; the thieves to be sought for, the bills cancelled, and the fines levied to be given the City Fathers for municipal improvements.

Further contributions to Yellow River relief fund.

An Irish waiter was recently asked what he thought of the style of people who now attended the Dublin Mansion House banquets? "Sure they are a bad lot," was the reply. "Why, the other day I put the regular decoy shilling into the plate when they were leaving, and begorra they stole it!"

THE KING OF KOREA'S DESPATCH TO LI HUNG-CHANG.

ON THE KOREAN EMBASSIES.

The *Daily News* publishes the following translation:—The King of Korea has the honour to state that on the 26th day of the 9th moon in this year he received a Memorial from Cho Pyöng-u, President of the Foreign Board, stating that he had on that same day received a Despatch from the Agent-General Yüan to the effect that, at about seven o'clock on the evening of the 24th, he had been favoured with a telegraphic reply from the Grand Secretary Li as follows:—"Your telegram to hand, stating that the Korean King is writing officially to say, in reference to the plenipotentiary envoys deputed some time ago to proceed to the various countries of the Great West, that the representatives of the different Powers have already been requested to inform their respective governments, and that it will not be desirable to alter their titles, in such wise as to attract suspicion; that it is proposed to instruct the said envoys to proceed on, and, as soon as their formal mission shall have been performed, to recall them, and leave Secretaries of Legation in charge, with a view to economy; also to instruct the said envoys that, on their arrival in the Western countries, they are to continue to obey the old forms with the Ministers of China, evincing all proper respect, etc., etc. This language is submissive enough, and I feel bound to shew as much consideration as I can. But, having been honoured with the Imperial command, to the effect that, 'on the envoys thus despatched taking up their residence, the forms of intercourse should be arranged so as to safeguard all (or both) parties, and that the officers thus sent to the different States must adopt the forms of vassal States in their relations with China, and in matters not provided for are commanded to ask advice, as to what is to be done, so that everything may come right,' I must positively lay three points clearly down. Foremost, when the Korean envoy first arrives in a given country, he should in the first instance proceed to the Chinese Legation and report himself, requesting the Imperial Chinese envoy to introduce him to the Foreign Office, after which this step need not be insisted upon. Secondly, on all state occasions, banquets, and other public functions, the Korean envoy should follow after the Imperial Chinese envoy. Thirdly, in diplomatic matters of great importance, the Korean envoy should first confidentially seek the instructions of the Imperial Chinese envoy. These are all forms which are due from vassal States in their relations (with the suzerain), and in no way concern the other States, which other States have no right to question them; and as to the 'matters not provided for' of the Imperial Decree as to which they will advise so as to come right, etc., China's interests are intimately bound up with those of Korea, and the Imperial envoys who represent her are all distinguished statesmen, who will certainly know how to treat the Korean envoys liberally. You will be so good as to first request the Foreign Board to represent to the King that he should direct the envoys to obey accordingly, and when his official communication shall arrive, I will reply further."

From the above the King fully perceives how Your Excellency enters into the Emperor's patronising goodness and consideration for my poor State in granting my request, where circumstances are difficult of accommodation, as in the matter of preserving the envoys' titles, thus keeping good faith with the world (or the Empire), and avoiding the creation of suspicion in neighbouring States. Henceforth diplomatic forms shall not fail to safeguard both (or all) parties, in such wise as to secure eternal peace to my dynasty, and to put a stop to troublesome language. This comes all of Your Excellency's extreme desire to preserve things entire from first to last, and my heartfelt gratitude knows no bounds. I shall send copies this month to Pak Tyeng-yang, plenipotentiary to America, and to Cho Ch'in-hi, plenipotentiary to England, Germany, Russia, Italy, and France, who have respectively left for their posts in the Great West, and shall instruct them to respectfully fulfil their several duties. As to the three points upon which Your Excellency has come to a sound resolution, in obedience to the Rescript, the measures so carefully thought out are both complete and thorough, and excite my especial esteem. I have directed the Foreign Board to reply officially to the Agent-General Yüan that steps are now being taken accordingly, and that instructions are being sent to Pak Tyeng-yang and Cho Ch'in-hi, and I have now the honour to express my thanks to Your Excellency, and to request the favour of a reply.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) THE KING OF KOREA.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Anadyr*, with the French mail of the 30th December, arrived here early on Saturday morning. Most of the telegrams brought on by her have been anticipated, but the following from Indian papers have not yet appeared in our columns:—

THE MAHOMEDANS IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, 17th January.

A London telegram in the *Times of India* says:—The *Times* has a brilliant leader regarding Sir Syed Ahmed's address to a large audience of Mahomedans at Lucknow. The speech is described as an important political event and shows that the Mahomedans are alive to a sense of not having made the best of their capabilities. The address is also considered to be a sign of Mahomedan loyalty asserting itself to counteract the influence of the Bengalee factions.

FATAL POLO ACCIDENT.

NEEMUCH, 2nd January.

Captain Mordaunt Salmon 3rd Queen's Own Bombay Light Cavalry died here on Friday evening from the effects of an accident at polo. A collision occurred between his pony and that of Lieutenant Cotgrave, and the pony fell, throwing Captain Salmon heavily. He was taken up unconscious, and it was found that the base of the skull was fractured and that concussion of the brain had taken place. He remained unconscious until 8 o'clock the same evening, when he expired. The unfortunate officer was buried with military honours on the evening of the 31st. Great sympathy is expressed for his widow, a happy bride of six months ago.

THE BURMAH MILITARY POLICE.

ALLAHABAD, 4th January.

Burmah has now absorbed all the military police sanctioned, between 19,000 and 20,000 have been sent in all.

NEWS FROM KURRACHEE.

KURRACHEE, 10th January.

Among the passengers who arrived this morning from the Persian Gulf, is Sirdar Abdul Wohat Khan and party. He belongs to Ayoub Khan's staff, and he has surrendered to the British authorities with the rest of the Chiefs and Sirdars. Lieutenant Hemming, R.E., has arrived here from Simla in order to inspect Kurrachee harbour defences.

MR. NEY ELIAS.

ALLAHABAD, 10th January.

Mr. Ney Elias, whose explorations in Chinese Tartary, Yarkand, the Pamir and adjoining regions have given him a unique position as an authority upon that important region, figured among the appointments to C. I. E. in new year's *Gazette*. He has respectfully declined the ribbon offered him.

FIGHTING IN NEPAUL.

It is reported that some skirmishing has taken place between Runbir Jung's force and the Durbar troops in Sindhulia, a hill district to the north of Mozufferpore, and reports from Khatmandu speak of wounded men being brought in in some numbers.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. steamer *Airlie*, with Australian mails, arrived here on Saturday morning. The following interesting telegrams are extracted from our Australian files:—

NEW APPOINTMENTS IN THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, 6th January.

Mr. John G. Gibson, Q.C., Solicitor-General for Ireland, has been promoted to an Irish Judgeship. He will be succeeded by Mr. Madden, and Mr. O'Brien becomes Attorney-General for Ireland.

RETURN OF A CONSERVATIVE FOR WINCHESTER.

LONDON, 5th January.

Mr. Moss, a Conservative, has, by a majority of 535, defeated Mr. Vanderbyl, the Liberal candidate, for the representation of Winchester in the House of Commons

BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

LONDON, 8th January.

The value of the imports of the United Kingdom for the year amounts to £362,000,000, and the exports to £221,400,000.

LONDON, 9th January.

The *Times* expresses an opinion that the Board of Trade returns recently issued indicate that the depression in trade is passing away.

THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN NORTH WALES.

LONDON, 7th January.

The *Times* commends the enterprise shown by Mr. W. P. Morgan in developing the auriferous deposits which have lately been found at Dolgelly, in North Wales; but at the same time it warns the public against investing in Welsh mines.

LONDON, 13th January.

Mr. W. P. Morgan states that the first specimens of auriferous stone taken from the recently-discovered mine at Dolgelly, in North Wales, have yielded 30 per cent. of gold.

THE CROFTER OUTBREAK IN STORNOWAY.

LONDON, 10th January.

A demonstration was made yesterday by 1,000 crofters in the Island of Lewis, off the west coast of Scotland. The crofters, carrying flags, marched to Aignish farm, and were preceded by a number of pipers. Despite the opposition of the military force which was called out, they drove all the stock off the farm.

The officer commanding the troops was wounded in the encounter which took place.

Several of the crofters were wounded, and 13 of their number were arrested.

LONDON, 11th January.

A British gunboat, conveying a detachment of marines has been ordered to Stornoway, in the Islands of Lewis.

REMOVAL OF THE FRENCH IMPERIAL REMAINS.

LONDON, 9th January.

The remains of the ex-Emperor Napoleon III. and of the late Prince Imperial were removed to-day from Chislehurst and interred in the new memorial church at Farnborough, which has been built by the ex-Empress Eugenie.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, 7th January.

The appeal of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt against the decision of the magistrates at Portumna, in sentencing him to two months' imprisonment for presiding over a proclaimed meeting of the Home Rule Union at Woodford in October last, has been heard. The conviction was sustained, and Mr. Wilfrid Blunt has been sent to Galway goal.

LONDON, 8th January.

The assizes show a great decrease of crime in the west and south of Ireland.

Mr. William John Lane, M.P. for East Cork, has been arrested for intimidation.

On the result of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's appeal being made known, the shops in Portumna were closed and hung with crape. Mr. C. K. Tanner, M.P. for Mid Cork, prevented a collision with the police outside the courthouse, and urged the people to adopt the practice of boycotting instead.

LONDON, 10th January.

Mr. David Sheehy, M.P. for South Galway, who was sentenced, on December 17, to three months' imprisonment for attending and speaking at a meeting at Woodford, where the Viceroy's proclamation was burned, was sentenced to-day to an additional three months' imprisonment for using language at Clonmel inciting to sedition.

THE POPE AND THE IRISH PRIESTHOOD.

LONDON, 7th January.

Monsignor Persico, who recently proceeded to Ireland as the Papal delegate, has denied that he was party to an intrigue with the object of coercing the Irish priests in the direction of moderation.

LONDON, 9th January.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* declares that if the efforts of the British Government to influence the Pope should succeed, a frightful blow will be struck at the Roman Catholic religion.

LONDON, 10th January.

The Pope, in receiving the English and colonial Roman Catholic delegates who congratulated his Holiness on the jubilee of his priesthood, prayed that reason and equity might replace the existing irritation in Ireland.

LONDON, 12th January.

The *Chronicle* states that the Pope of Rome condemns the revolutionary tendencies which are manifesting themselves in Ireland, but at the same time he is unable to disavow the agitation for Home Rule, for fear of causing schism in the Church.

COPPER FAILURES IN PARIS.

LONDON, 5th January.

Several failures have taken place in Paris, in consequence of over speculation in copper.

The total failures amount to 30,000,000 francs.

COPPER SYNDICATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, 10th January.

A French syndicate is trying to induce the largest copper-mining companies not to augment the output of copper for four years. They agree to buy up all the available produce at a minimum of £60 per ton.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

LONDON, 5th January.

It is now announced that Admiral Krantz has been appointed Minister for Marine in the French Cabinet, instead of Admiral Gervais (whose name was previously telegraphed). M. Felix Faure has accepted the office of Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

ELECTIONS TO THE FRENCH SENATE.

LONDON, 5th January.

Instead of gaining several seats in the French Senate, as was anticipated, the Republican party has lost four seats, and the Conservatives have gained a similar number.

THE FORGED DESPATCHES.

LONDON, 6th January.

The *Standard* publishes a statement to the effect that it was M. Deroulède, the prominent French Radical, who forwarded the forged despatches to the Czar of Russia relative to the attitude of Germany towards Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE SCANDALS.

LONDON, 12th January.

In connection with the trial of M. Daniel Wilson, son-in-law of ex-President Grevy, for being concerned in the alleged corruption at the French War Office, the Judge has been degraded for unfair conduct in trying to entrap the accused.

EXPERIMENTS IN RABBIT DESTRUCTION.

LONDON, 5th January.

M. Pasteur, the eminent French scientist, has made a successful experiment in the destruction of rabbits by means of inoculation with disease. He enclosed eight hectares of land (nearly 20 acres) in the middle of a number of rabbits inoculated with disease. All the rabbits within the enclosure died within a few hours.

A CONSULAR DIFFICULTY IN ITALY.

LONDON, 12th January.

Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, has refused to remove from his position a magistrate in Florence who is alleged to have infringed the privileges of the French Consul in that city.

THE HEALTH OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

LONDON, 11th January.

An official bulletin has been issued in Berlin stating that the reports of the medical advisers of the Emperor William are of a reassuring character

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

LONDON, 11th January.

The Emperor William has informed a deputation which waited upon him that the worst fears regarding the health of the Crown Prince are past, and that he hopes to returns to Berlin in the spring.

RAID BY MONTENEGRINS IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, 6th January.

A body of Montenegrins made a raid near Bourgos, in Bulgaria. The Montenegrins, who were commanded by a Russian officer, were dispersed by Bulgarian troops

LONDON, 9th January.

The raid which was made by Montenegrin insurgents in the vicinity of Bourgos, on the Bulgarian frontier, under the direction of a Russian military officer, is generally supposed to have been organised by M. Zankoff, with the assistance of the Slav committees at Moscow and Odessa.

It has transpired that Prince Nikita, of Montenegro, warned the Sultan of Turkey of the attempted revolt, and the rising was consequently suppressed, ten of the Montenegrins being killed.

LONDON, 10th January.

Further particulars in regard to the raid which was made by Montenegrin insurgents in the vicinity of Bourgos, on the Bulgarian frontier, show that, with the exception of 20 men, all the insurgents were either killed or captured.

The Russian officer who commanded the Montenegrins was killed in the encounter with the troops who suppressed the revolt.

LONDON, 11th January.

Thousands of proclamations of Russian origin have been discovered in Sofia, inciting the populace to rebellion.

An impression exists that Russia is about to formulate fresh proposals in regard to the Bulgarian question.

THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

LONDON, 13th January.

It is denied that the Porte has asked the Powers to summon Prince Ferdinand to retire from Bulgaria.

THE REPORTED CONSPIRACY TO KILL THE CZAR.

LONDON, 13th January.

It has transpired that a railway official at Gatschina revealed to the Nihilists the movements of the Czar. Extensive arrests have been made in St. Petersburg of persons implicated in the late attempt on the Czar's life.

THE SULTAN AND ISMAIL PASHA.

LONDON, 9th January.

Considerable irritation has been caused amongst the Egyptians by the influence which Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt (who recently returned to Constantinople), has brought to bear upon the Sultan of Turkey.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES DISPUTE.

LONDON, 7th January.

Mr. Chamberlain, the British representative on the International Fisheries Commission, has induced the Canadian Government to forego their demands for reciprocity in trade with the United States. The Commission will probably recommend that the question affecting the fishery rights be referred to arbitration.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 8th January.

Despatches from the Congo have been received up to the date of December 10. They are silent as to the expedition of Mr. H. M. Stanley, for the relief of Emin Bey, and considerable uneasiness is caused thereby.

LONDON, 11th January.

It is reported that the expedition of Mr. H. M. Stanley has reached Emin Bey.

TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, 11th January.

Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, delivered an address at Grahamstown, in which he advocated unrestricted trade throughout South Africa, and a uniform tariff against outside countries.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, 11th January.

Intelligence has been received from Massowah to the effect that the Italian forces are marching upon the Abyssinian positions at Ghinna and Asmara.

King Menelek, of Shoa, an independent division of Abyssinia, has expelled all Europeans from his territories, and has joined King Johannes, the Negus of Abyssinia.

LONDON, 12th January.

The reinforcements recently despatched from Italy to Massowah have arrived at the latter place, and the total Italian force now stationed there numbers 30,000 men. King Johannes has 60,000 Abyssinians under his command at Gurage.

THE NAVAL DEFENCE OF THE COLONIES.

LONDON, 12th January.

In the course of a speech delivered at Teddington last night, Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, promised to bring in a bill next session to give effect to the agreement with the Australasian colonies arrived at by the late Imperial Conference for the establishment of a naval force for the defence of the Australian coast.

THE OCEAN MAIL CONTRACT.

LONDON, 6th January.

It has been officially announced that when Sir Henry Parkes withdraws his opposition, the arrangements in regard to the carriage of parcels under the new mail contract will be settled.

LONDON, 7th January.

Sir Henry Parkes has abandoned his claim that parcels should be carried by the steamship companies under the mail contract, but he refuses to exempt the mail steamers from light dues.

The mail contract will be signed forthwith.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

LONDON, 6th January.

The *Standard* predicts a regular rush for the Victorian 4 per cent. loan of £1,500,000 recently placed upon the market.

The *Financial News* states that the London and Westminster Bank has secured the Victorian loan at a fraction under £104, and that a group of speculators are obtaining a fraction over that quotation, and are thus making a large profit out of the public.

LONDON, 10th January.

Tenders for the Victorian four per cent. loan of £1,500,000 were opened to-day. There were 300 tenders, the total amount subscribed being £3,466,500. Tenders at £108 8s. receive in full, and those at £108 7s. 6d. about one third of the amount applied for. The average price of the loan is £108 13s. 9d.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

LONDON, 7th January.

A provision is included in the New Hebrides Convention which pledges France to allow British subjects equal commercial privileges in the Leeward Islands (Pacific) with those enjoyed by the French. It further guarantees that no convicts shall be sent to the Leeward Islands.

The appointment of M. Felix Faure as Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the French Ministry is regarded as a guarantee that France will evacuate the New Hebrides within the time specified.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RUBIES

LONDON, 9th January.

Lapidaries have pronounced the South Australian stones, consigned to them by Mr. D. W. Murray, to be rubies.

ADELAIDE, 13th January.

The constable in charge of the district in which the ruby fields are situated, near Alice Springs, has reported that there are now upwards of 860 men gathering rubies, while the remainder are either prospecting for gold or working claims at Paddy's Hole. Those gathering stones are scattered over a large extent of country, while the gold-seekers are within a mile or two of Paddy's Hole. Some of the latter are said to be getting good returns. Several good reefs have been found, one of which is estimated to give over 3oz. to the ton.

Mr. Richard Pearson reports, under date December 8, that the stones of the M'Donnell Range Ruby Company are being sold as Australian rubies. He has put 600 in hand to be cut, and the smaller ones are to be sent to the continent. Several colonists have given orders for jewellery to be prepared with South Australian rubies.

THE INFLUX OF CHINESE INTO THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

PORT DARWIN, 12th January.

A public meeting was held to-night. Mr. H. H. Adcock, chairman of the district council, presided, and there was a large attendance. It was unanimously resolved that the meeting request the Governments of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland to unite in condemning the policy of the South Australian Government relative to the control of the influx of Chinese into the Territory. A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to be forwarded to the different Governments represented at the Federal Council. It was also unanimously resolved to petition the South Australian Government showing that the Chinese evade paying miners' rights on the diggings, and recommending that every Chinaman arriving should be compelled to pay a fee to entitle to work on the goldfields for two years after arrival. The speeches made at the meeting were temperate, and the meeting was earnest and orderly.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, 5th January.

The Army and Navy Stores have arranged to import fortnightly 100 cases of Victorian apples and pears.

LONDON, 6th January.

The barque *Northampton* has been towed into Plymouth, dismasted and leaking, having encountered heavy weather during the passage.

The English Press praises the report of the New South Wales Drink Commission, but laments the disclosures contained therein.

The oranges shipped from Sydney by Dr. Storer, per R.M.S. *Thames*, have arrived in a generally excellent condition.

LONDON, 7th January.

It is again reported that her Majesty the Queen will shortly visit Florence and San Remo.

An epidemic of smallpox has broken out in various parts of the north of England.

The North Australian Tin-mining Company is announced, for the purpose of working the tin-mining country at Mount Wells, in the Northern Territory. The capital of the company is fixed at £100,000.

The Rev. Alexander Marshall, of Inveresk, has accepted the pastorate of the Scots Church, Collins-street, Melbourne. He will sail for Australia in the P. and O. Company's new steamer *Oceana* on the 8th March.

AUCKLAND, 9th January.

A rumour is current that the Government propose the abolition of the volunteers of the colony, paying for one or two regiments of the Imperial troops to be stationed in New Zealand.

LONDON, 8th January.

H.M.S. *Lizard*, which has been commissioned for service on the Australian station, has sailed for Sydney.

LONDON, 9th January.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Sir Saul Samuel, previous to his departure for Sydney, said that he did not think that a council of Agents-General would be valuable until the British colonies of Africa and the Australian colonies were federated. He also stated that he felt convinced that the prosperity of New South Wales under a policy of free trade would eventually convert Victoria from her mistaken and mischievous policy of protection.

LONDON, 9th January.

The death is announced of Mr. Bonamy Price, M.A., Professor of Political Economy at Oxford University.

The *Daily News* states that the Government intend to appoint a deputy commissioner to represent British interests in the Solomon Islands.

Monsignor Kirby has presented the Pope with a handsome gold chalice as a Jubilee offering from the Sydney Roman Catholic Guild. The Pope expressed his grateful thanks for the gift.

LONDON, 10th January.

Dr. Cross, who was convicted at the Cork Assizes on December 18 of having poisoned his wife in June last, was executed in Cork to-day.

LONDON, 11th January.

The Union Bank of Australia has declared a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, and has carried forward £10,000.

The National Bank of New Zealand has declared a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The P. and O. and Orient companies have offered to carry parcels between England and Australia at the rate of 3d. per lb.

It is announced that applications for the appointment of Chairman of Commissioners for the management of the South Australian railways will be received up to the 30th instant. Many persons are applying for the position.

The death is announced of Colonel Robert Sutherland, C.B.

LONDON, 11th January.

Mr. Dion Boucicault, the well-known dramatist and actor, has appealed against the divorce action brought against him by his wife being postponed for six months. The appeal, however, has been dismissed.

LONDON, 12th January.

Mr. T. Healy has been sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment for stoning the police during a conflict with Nationalists at Tralee.

Sir Graham Berry has warned intending British exhibitors at the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition to prepare for a formidable competition by Germany in the display of her arts and manufactures.

Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, is having inquiries made as to the facilities which exist for the dispatch of mails to India and Australia via Salonica, a large seaport in European Turkey.

The police have succeeded in discovering another dynamite plot, the object of which was to destroy the public buildings in Cork.

The river Danube has rapidly risen through a sudden thaw and some alarming floods have taken place.

LONDON, 13th January.

The Wingello Coal-mining Company of New South Wales is announced, with a capital of £185,000.

Mr. Bayard, the American Secretary of State, has advised the Government of the United States to appoint a Commission for the representation of America at the Paris International Exhibition of 1889.

The following are from later papers by the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chingtu*, which arrived here yesterday afternoon:—

THE PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

MELBOURNE, 13th January.

A telegram from the Agent-General to-day states that Sir Henry Holland has promised that if the colonial Governments concerned will provide the necessary funds, the Admiralty will be ready to accelerate the work of surveying the unsurveyed portion of the route of the proposed Pacific cable. The matter will receive attention at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

A SUGAR SYNDICATE.

LONDON, 13th January.

Endeavours are being made to form a syndicate with the object of bringing back the Hamburg sugar trade to London.

THOMAS SEXTON, M.P.

LONDON, 13th January.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., who has been in a critical state of health for some weeks past, is now reported to be improving.

BIRMINGHAM IN DARKNESS.

LONDON, 13th January.

During the past five days Birmingham has been enveloped in almost total darkness, a dense fog overhanging the town. There was great excitement, and a fear extensively prevailed that the end of the world had come, in accordance with a local prophecy to that effect.

THE FOG IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 14th January.

The fog that has prevailed throughout a great portion of the United Kingdom during the past few days is now lifting, except in the Midlands, where it continues as black as night. Many casualities have been reported.

BASS AND COMPANY.

LONDON, 14th January.

The business of Bass and Company, the celebrated brewers, is being converted into a limited liability company.

FRANCE AND THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, 14th January.

The Minister of Commerce presided at a meeting held in Paris to-day relative to making preparations for exhibiting at the Melbourne International Exhibition. Great enthusiasm was displayed, and the Government was urged warmly to take an interest in forwarding the project.

CONSPIRACY IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, 14th January.

Intelligence is to hand from Sofia to the effect that a conspiracy against the Prince and the Government of Bulgaria has been discovered in that city, and that many officers and officials have been arrested in connection therewith.

SENTENCES FOR MOONLIGHTERS.

LONDON, 16th January.

A number of Moonlighters, who were charged with offences committed in the County Cork, have received sentences varying from five to eighteen years' imprisonment.

MR. SPURGEON.

LONDON, 15th January.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon declines to be reconciled to the Baptist Union.

ADELAIDE, 17th January.

MR. GREVY'S HEALTH.

Mr. Grevy, the late President of the French Republic, has been seized with apoplexy. His recovery is doubtful.

RUSSIA IN POLAND.

The movements of the Russian troops in Poland are exciting great concern throughout the Continent. The continued absence of any explanation is creating great distrust. Italy is cementing her German alliance, in case of a collision between the Russian and Austrian forces.

ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

It is stated that the Duke of Norfolk, who is now in Rome, is conducting negotiations to bring about friendly relations between the Vatican and the Court of St. James.

A BEQUEST TO MR. GLADSTONE.

It is stated that Lord Wolverton has bequeathed £300,000 to Mr. W. E. Gladstone.

THE COPPER MARKET.

London advises several falls in the price of copper, which is now at £74 per ton. It is believed that the actions of the French syndicate are having a bad effect upon the market.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

ADELAIDE, 17th January.

The Federal Council assembled in Hobart yesterday. Sir Samuel Griffiths is President. The Governor of Tasmania gave an interesting opening speech, in which he regretted that some of the Colonies were unrepresented. He congratulated the members of the Council on the effect of their representations to the Secretary of State concerning the French occupation of the New Hebrides. He hoped that the result of the Council's deliberations would bring about a complete federation of all the Colonies.

ADELAIDE, 19th January.

The Federal Council yesterday adopted the address to the Queen, protesting against the deportation of French criminals to the islands in the Pacific. Mr. Braddon moved that the present system of quarantine in the Australasian colonies was an entirely unsatisfactory one. In the debate which ensued, the necessity for a federal quarantine station was admitted, but the motion was withdrawn, and united action in the matter would not be entertained by the representatives of some of the colonies. Mr. Gillies, the Victorian Premier, introduced the Chinese question. He said that, had all the Australian colonies been represented in the Council, no more important subject could have been discussed by them; common legislation on the subject was urgently required. Mr. Dickson, on behalf of the Colony of Queensland, promised his cordial support to any measure proposed by Mr. Gillies concerning the subject at issue. Mr. Wrixon said that Victoria felt very strongly indeed on the subject and wished if possible to restrict new comers to those of our own nationality, instead of being debased by admitting a nation like the Chinese. The President cordially agreed with their remarks and said that while one Colony opened its door to the Chinese all the police in Australia would not be able to protect the others from invasion. He suggested that an early Conference of all the Colonies should be called in order that some immediate action might be taken in the matter.

NEW OCEAN STEAMERS.

TWO WONDERFUL VESSELS.

There are now building at the yard of Messrs. Thompson and Co., Clydebank, near Glasgow, for the recently reconstituted Inman and International Company, two steamers with some novel and somewhat remarkable features, intended to compete with the present "greyhounds of the Atlantic." These vessels have been designed primarily with the view of avoiding the risk of such an accident as happened to the *Oregon* (which was run into and sunk off the North American coast), and in order to do this, the owners and builders have, in addition to minutely subdividing the vessel, arranged that no bulkhead in the ship shall have a door below the level of the upper deck. In this way, and in this way only, can the benefits of minute subdivisions be insured, because if, in any emergency such as happened to the *Oregon*, the safety of the ship depends upon the shutting of water-tight doors, the safety may vanish just at the time it is required. In this respect these vessels mark a new departure in the question of safety of ships at sea, and many changes in the internal arrangements are necessitated by the adoption of this principle. These vessels are 525ft. long on the water line, or 560ft. over all, 63½ft. beam, and 42ft. moulded depth. Their gross tonnage will be 10,000 tons each. They will have four complete decks, promenade, upper, main, and lower, with partial deck above promenade deck and partial deck below the lower deck. The number of complete transverse watertight bulkheads, all of which are without doors, is 14, so that the average length of each compartment will be 35ft., or a little more than one-half the breadth of the vessel. But the large dimensions of these ships render even such a compartment one of considerable size, so that there will be no possibility of cramped spaces. One source of danger to iron ships in the event of collision is that they may be struck upon a bulkhead, and the two compartments adjacent to the bulkhead be thus at the same time completely flooded. Many ships have been divided by bulkheads in such a way that if one compartment were flooded the ship would be perfectly seaworthy, but in the case of an accident where the ship was struck on the bulkhead and the two compartments abjacent flooded she would inevitably sink. In the case of these new Inman boats, however, the subdivision is such that the ship would remain perfectly seaworthy, with any two, or even three, compartments flooded. This unbroken subdivision of the ships has, too, an incidental advantage in making them fire-proof, as the spread of the fire is confined to one compartment.

TWO SEPARATE ENGINES.

Though these precautions greatly reduce the chance of its ever being necessary to remove every-body from the ships, yet complete boat accommodation for every soul on board has been provided for. The means of rapidly lowering every boat have also received special attention. In order to further reduce the risk of accidents, these vessels are being fitted with two sets of engines, each set driving a separate screw. The engines are in two separate compartments, subdivided by a watertight bulkhead, and the boilers are in three separate compartments, completely cut off from each other, so that these vessels might be in collision by being struck on any bulkhead, and could have a breakdown in their machinery such as may occur in any ordinary ship, and still be quite navigable and thoroughly safe and seaworthy. While, therefore, the vessels are well provided against the effects of collision, they are also very much better able to avoid collision by having two sets of machinery, one of which could be easily reversed while the other was going ahead, thus turning the vessel. But in addition to this turning power, her rudder power has been very largely increased compared with ships of similar size and type, and the improved rudder of her builders, which has given such remarkable results in the Spanish cruiser lately finished on the Clyde, has been adopted in these vessels, with the view of still further increasing their chance of avoiding collision. The question of draught of water has also been carefully considered in these vessels. It is not an uncommon thing for some of our fastest steamers to make a quick passage across the Atlantic and then to have to throw away several hours by waiting outside the harbour bar either at New York or Liverpool. With the view of avoiding such a contingency these vessels have been designed to a light draught, but as it is necessary to have proper immersion for their screws, the lightness of draght necessary for crossing the bar will be obtained by the use of water ballast in the double bottom which has been fitted throughout their length. These double bottoms are built upon a new principle, specially designed by their constructors, and are believed to be stronger and lighter than anything of the kind which has preceded them.

ALTERING THE DRAUGHT.

These boats have each a capacity for 1,500 tons of water in their double bottoms, which weight is available for purposes of immersion or stability at the wish of their commanders. These double bottoms, it is hardly necessary to say, are a double precaution against injury by grounding. It is anticipated that by the adoption of the precautions of light draught and ample trimming power, these vessels will never have to wait outside the bar at New York. A departure in the machinery department is made in the adoption of forced draught on the closed stokehole system, similar to that which has been applied to so many war ships. By the adoption of this system the space and weight occupied by machinery has been considerably reduced, and necessarily accompanied by a considerable increase in cargo and passenger-carrying space. It will be seen from the gross tonnage of the vessels that they are considerably larger than anything now running in the world, but the improvements in machinery which have been made since the time our fastest liners were built will enable their owners to run these vessels with less coal consumption than the very much smaller vessels now running, while the space available for cargo is very much increased. In order to be made of as much service to the travelling public as possible it is intended to keep these vessels a very short time in port after finishing their voyage, and in order to facilitate the necessarily rapid despatch and shipment of cargo and coals the vessels will be fitted throughout with hydraulic appliances, worked by two independent sets of engines, one in each engine-room, so that in the event of accident to one the other will be at once automatically set in motion. There will be in all 13 hydraulic lifts for cargoes, four for engineers' and firemen's use, and two for steward's use. The steering gear will be worked by hydraulics, and also the cable. The vessels will have three masts and three funnels; but, excepting in the remote contingency of a complete breakdown of their machinery, it is not at all likely that sails will ever be set on these vessels, and to prevent rolling they will be provided with a rolling chamber similar in character though much improved in form, to that which has been fitted in some of our large war ships to reduce their excessive rolling.

THE PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

The rolling chamber is a really large tank inside the vessel, extending from side to side and partially filled with water. The partial filling enables the water to move about freely, and when the dimensions of this chamber and its form are properly selected, the motion of the water can be made to counteract the motion of the ship when rolling. Arrangements are made in each of the vessels for carrying first and second class passengers and emigrants, which, together with the crew and stewards, will make up a total of nearly 2,000 souls on board. The first-class passengers will occupy the centre part of the vessel; the second-class will be between the stern and the centre, and the emigrants will occupy the two ends of the vessel. The main saloon will be on the upper deck forward, and will be arranged on the patent system of her builders, similar, though much larger, to that fitted in the *America*. It consists of a dome with a spring of 20ft., and with side alcoves leading off from this dome, about 10ft. in height. The top of the dome will be formed of ornamental stained glass, so that the appearance of the interior of the saloon will be that of an immense dining hall in an hotel. The second-class saloon will also be on the upper deck, but towards the after end, and will be fitted up in about the ordinary style of a first-class saloon in an Atlantic steamer. The first-class smoking room will be on the upper deck, but at the after end of the first-class accommodation. These will be the three largest rooms in the ship, and will in themselves be as big as a good sized ship. There will also be a large smoking room on the promenade deck for second-class passengers. In addition to the saloon and smoking rooms, which are the striking features of the accommodation, additional comforts and conveniences have been introduced into the sitting and sleeping apartments. The vessels have been specially arranged as armed cruisers, and with their good subdivision, their anticipated high speed, and their very much improved turning power, they will be much more formidable armed cruisers than any of the present Atlantic steamers. One main feature in which a war ship essentially differs from a merchant ship in her fighting capabilities is in her manœuvring powers and the protection which is given to the steering apparatus. In a war ship it is invariably under water, while in a merchant ship the rudder-head is always carried to the upper deck, and consequently exposed to damage from gun fire. In these new ships the whole of the steering arrangements will be kept safe, being underneath the water, so that in this respect they are equal to the best war ship.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 4th February.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

New Malwa	$550 per picul, free of allce.
Old Malwa	$570 per picul, allce. of ½ catty.
Older Malwa	$585 per picul, allce. of ½ catty.
Patna (New)	$506¼ per chest.
Benares (New)	497½ " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/1¼
Bank Bills, on demand	3/1⅜
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/1½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/1¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.92
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.01
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	75¾
Credits, 60 days' sight	77
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	221
Bank, on demand	221¼
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	221
Bank, on demand	221¼
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days' sight	72¼

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—155 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$87½ per share, ex div.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$65 per share, sales.

North China Insurance—Tls. 265 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 105 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$200 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$75 per share, ex div.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$375 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—$29 nom., sellers.

Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited—$18.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—55 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$111 per cent. prem., sales.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—15 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$47 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$125 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$195 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$157 per share, sales.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$40 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$58 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$110 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$12½ per share, sellers.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$47 per share.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—65 per cent. premium.

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—$139 per share.

Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—$21 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent. premium, sales.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—9 per cent. premium, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—9 per cent. premium, nom.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

February 4th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	[illegible]
Barometer—1 P.M.	[illegible]
Barometer—4 P.M.	[illegible]
Thermometer—9 A.M.	[illegible]
Thermometer—1 P.M.	[illegible]
Thermometer—4 P.M.	[illegible]
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	[illegible]
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	[illegible]
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	[illegible]
Thermometer—Maximum	[illegible]
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	[illegible]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

3rd February, 1888, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Humidity.	Wind.		Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
W'postock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nagasaki	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shanghai	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amoy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hongkong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haiphong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolinao	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manila	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

4th February, 1888, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Humidity.	Wind.		Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
W'postock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nagasaki	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shanghai	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amoy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hongkong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haiphong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolinao	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manila	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Barometer has fallen in the North and risen in the South and gradients [illegible] is fine, cold, and [illegible]

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 4th February, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.23	30.25	30.15
Temperature	49	52	54
Humidity	43	72	82
Direction of wind	E.N.E.	E.N.E.	E.N.E.
Force of wind	5	3	4
Weather	b.	c.	c.
Rain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with vapour being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND, 0 calm, 12 hurricane.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER; B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; M. misty; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder.
7.—RAIN in inches in the 24 hours.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 5th February, 1888.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st May.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [44

TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED, WITH TENNIS COURT.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE—A Four Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.
No. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE—A Six Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms.

A NEW STORY has just been added to the SERVANTS' QUARTERS of both Houses.

Apply
JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. [235

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES
247/9 Queen's Road East.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1887. [45

TO LET.
(POSSESSION ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1888).

NO. 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, at present occupied by A CHEE & Co.; also, ROOM for OFFICES Upstairs.

Apply to
HO TUNG,
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1888. [139

TO LET
FROM 1ST FEBRUARY.

A SMALL EUROPEAN THREE STOREY HOUSE No. 137, Wanchai Road. Rent Moderate.

For Particulars apply to the GODOWN at the back on Cross Lane.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. [1228

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms.

Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1278

NOW READY.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR,
1888,
FOR THE DESK,
IN RED AND BLACK.

IN RED IMITATION MOROCCO CASE.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [22

WING TAI & Co

SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES,
AND
COAL MERCHANTS.
FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.
客發炭煤司八泰榮 [284

號生怡

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & Co.,
No. 68 PRAYA. [650

TIMBER.

THE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E. E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong 2nd November, 1886. [133

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [23

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. UYENO, JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER, well known in Nagasaki, will OPEN a STUDIO, on THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1887.

TOP OF ICE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1887. [2291

L'INDEPENDANCE BELGE:
Le meilleur marché, le plus répandu et le mieux informé des grands journaux européens en langue française

EDITION QUOTIDIENNE
TROIS MOIS, fr. 15. SIX MOIS, fr. 30. DOUZE MOIS, fr. 60.

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dite d'outre-mer

(destinée spécialement aux pays hors d'Europe. composée de HUIT PAGES GRAND FORMAT, resumant tous les faits et les événements de la semaine. Revue politique generale, chroniques artistiques, littéraires et mondaines de toutes les capitales d'Europe. Sport, modes, commerce, Romans feuilletons *inédits* des principaux auteurs contemporains, etc.

PRIX D'ABONNEMENT:
SIX MOIS, 16 francs. DOUZE MOIS, 30 francs.

CONDITIONS:

Toute demande d'abonnement doit être accompagnée d'un mandat sur la poste ou autre à vue sur Bruxelles, Paris ou Londres. Les abonnements commencent le 1er ou le 16 de chaque mois.

Envoi *gratuit* de *deux numeros* spécimens à toute personne qui en adressera la demande écrite à l'administration, 9, RUE D'ARGENT, Bruxelles.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE
REDUCED PRICE, $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

The *Daily Press* Office.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT.
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE.
HOCKS, BURGUNDY,
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING STOVES, and TRICYCLES.
SCALES, BICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS.
"SINGER" SEWING MACHINES.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. 32

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AIRLIE, Brit. str., Ellis.—Russell & Co.
COLOMA, Amr. bk., Noyes.—Melchers & Co.
FIDELIO, Ger. str., Brock.—Wieler & Co.
MABEL TAYLOR, Brit. ship, Durkil.—Carlowitz & Co.
WYVERN, Brit. str., Brotherton.—Chinese.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY,"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo by her and by the S. S. *France* from New York, are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888. [282

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"STURA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium and valuables, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as THE HONGKONG WHARF AND GODOWNS, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Marseilles, Genoa, &c., ex S. S. *Raffaele Rubattino.*

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before the 5th February, at 4 P.M., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th February, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent per package per diem.

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1888. [6

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 7th February, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 7th February will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1888. [255

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"POLYHYMNIA,"

Capt. Schaefer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Feby., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1888. [257

GERMAN BARK "DOROTHEA," CAPTAIN MÖLLER, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1888. [248

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1888. [249

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PALINURUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th inst., for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888. [240

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PALINURUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 4th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 11th instant, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888. [240

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.
STEAM-LAUNCH
"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 17th October, 1887.

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong	Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 „	8.30 „	7.30 „	8.00 „
8.50 „	9.00 „	9.00 „	10.15 „
9.40 „	*10.15 „	10.30 „	10.45 „
*10.30 „	12.30 P.M.	11.30 „	12.00 NOON.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 „	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.30 „	2.00 „	1.30 „	2.00 „
2.20 „	3.00 „	2.30 „	3.00 „
3.30 „	4.00 „	3.30 „	4.00 „
4.15 „	4.30 „	4.15 „	4.30 „
4.50 „	5.10 „	4.50 „	5.10 „
5.25 „	5.40 „	5.25 „	5.40 „
6.00 „	6.15 „	6.00 „	6.15 „
6.30 „	6.45 „	6.30 „	6.45 „
7.00 „		7.00 „	

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages. [29

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Ballaarat (str.)	E. Ashdown	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., Daylight
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Palamed (str.)	Jackson	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 9th inst.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Dorothea	H. T. Moeller	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Theodor Ruger	C. Meyer	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Drot	Jas. Sorensen	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON DIRECT	Mabel Taylor	Thos. E. Durkil	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Rialto	J. E. Payne	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Senta	J. Tiemann	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Eme	Wm. Summers	Hongkong	Arnhold Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Sindh (str.)	....	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	On 8th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, & PORTS of CALL	Braunschweig (str.)	H. Bodeker	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA SAN F'CO.	Batavia (str.)	Wotton	....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
GENOA VIA BOMBAY, &c.	Stura (str.)	De Marchi	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
TRIESTE, &c.	Amphitrite (str.)	L. Lemesich	Hongkong	O. Bachrach	On 10th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Sydney (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 11th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Oceanic (str.)	....	....	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK	Penobscot	Eaton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, &c.	Changsha (str.)	J. E. Williams	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Thibet (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst., Daylight
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	Cardiganshire (str.)	A. Clark	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 8th inst.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Afghan (str.)	Roy	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow.
NAGASAKI	Fushiki Maru (str.)	Thompson	Hongkong	Mitsui Bussan Kaishia	On or about 6th inst.
SHANGHAI	Clyde (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA DIRECT	Zafiro (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SAIGON	Pemptos (str.)	Johanson	Hongkong	Ah Yon & Co.	On 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Haitan (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 8th inst., Daylight.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamship

"FUSHIKI MARU,"

Captain Thompsen, will be despatched for the above Port taking Cargoes on through Bills of Lading to KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about the 6th February.

For Freight apply to the undersigned.
FOR THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1888. [248

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY,

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"STURA,"

Captain De Marchi, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 7th February, at TEN A.M.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in PRINCE'S DOCKS.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. [6

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 7th February, at FOUR P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly-qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1888. [256

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888. [280

"GELLATLY'S" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN,"

Roy, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 7th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [258

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"

A. Clark, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [272

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"PEMPTOS,"

Captain Johansen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [284

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamer

"AMPHITRITE,"

Captain L. Lemesich, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th February, at Noon.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1888. [5

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET,"

will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [1

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CLYDE,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [1

FOR LONDON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Barque

"SENTA,"

J. Tiemann, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [283

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE 3/3 A. 1. I. British Bark

"RIALTO,"

J. E. Payne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [27

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, 1888, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "SINDH," Commandant ——, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 7th February, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF SYDNEY," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 11th February, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	333.00
To London	338.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. [3

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BALLAARAT," Captain E. Ashdown, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on THURSDAY, the 16th February, at DAYLIGHT.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

Tea, Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo, General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. [1

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)

THE 3/3 L II. British Ship

"MABEL TAYLOR,"

Thos. E. Durkil, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. [120

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L I.I. German Bark

"DOROTHEA,"

H. T. Moeller, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [269

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE A 1, British Bark

"EME,"

Wm. Summers, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [270

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 20th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Captain H. Bödeker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 19th of February, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. [7

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES. MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	333.00
To London	338.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year months, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

2,553 Tons Register, Wotton, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 28th February, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by S. S. "PARTHIA," on 24th March.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver	Mexican $160.00.
To Victoria and San Francisco	175.00.
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	200.00.
To Liverpool	300.00.
To London	305.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on Board till 4 P.M. on the 27th February, 1888.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. [8

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship

"THEODOR RUGER,"

C. Meyer, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [170

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L I I American Bark

"PENOBSCOT,"

Eaton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1887. [57

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L 11 Norwegian bark

"DROT,"

Jas. Sorensen, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1887. [2399

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [16

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [14

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [19

GERMAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. [201

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [167

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [968

THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S
5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

THIS Policy secures to the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid *immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in which death may happen.*

Prospectus and full particulars may be had on application to
BIRLEY DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents,
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1888. [20

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [685

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHO | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1782

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [17

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.

CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 400,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1,286,000
CLAIMS PAID EXCEED	536,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [721

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [15

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for Single Men or Married Couples, at reasonable rates.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1887. [36

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [2436

IF you want JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Prices
Go to CASSUMBHOY'S STORE.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

A Large Assortment of New Satsuma and other Ware, Bronzes, Tea Services, Screens, &c. New and Second-hand FURNITURE at Lowest Prices. [25

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND,
Superb Quality,
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.
2543]

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Clyde*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 8 a.m. on the 3rd, and may be expected here on or about the 9th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 5th, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, with the Indian mails, left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on or about the 10th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Gellatly Line steamer *Afghan* left Singapore on the 30th January, and is due here on the 6th February.

The Shire Line steamer *Cardiganshire* left Singapore on the 1st, and is due here on the 7th instant.

The P. & O. extra steamer *Lombardy* left Bombay on the 21st January, and is due here on or about the 8th February.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.* as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

The Postal Guide for 1887, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press Directory*, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Bangkok.—Per *Wyvern*, to-day, the 6th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Stura*, to-morrow, the 7th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, to-morrow, the 7th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Duburg*, to-morrow, the 7th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Sydney*, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Thibet*, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Sindh* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Marseilles*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Covers containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such covers.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Sydney* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
Two Days before Departure.
3.00 P.M.—Reception of Parcels ceases.
Day before Departure.
2.00 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars ceases.

(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 4 o'clock if they are tied in bundles, country by country, with the addresses all one way. Those for the United Kingdom must be divided into (1) London, (2) England and Wales, (3) Scotland, (4) Ireland; those for Germany into (1) Hamburg, (2) other places in Germany.)

4.00 P.M.—Registry ceases. Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns ceases.
5.00 P.M.—Mail closes.

LATE LETTERS may then be posted in the Night Box at the Post Office *with 10 cents late fee* up to 9 P.M., after which hour they may be sent on board with the same late fee.

THE FRENCH MAILS.
Day before Departure.
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.
Day of Departure.
7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
10.30 A.M., Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	3 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents
Registration	10 Cents
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 cents.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

(1.) Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers, or School-mistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by the English Mail at the rate of two cents (one penny) each, or by the French Mail at the rate of four cents (two pence) each. The postage must be prepaid in Hongkong Stamps.

(2.) To other places not beyond Great Britain, such as India, Malta, &c., the postage is 2 cents one penny).

(3.) The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Private and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

(4.) The letters must not exceed half an ounce No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent even with the ends open.

(5.)—If *from* a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c. in full. If *to* a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

(6). Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers.

* But not Warrant Officers, Assistant Engineers, Gunners, Boatswains, or Carpenters.

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

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